

which is incorporated The

February "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4319.

號五月五年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1877.

日二十月三年丑丁

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :--- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. Gordon & Goton, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK: -Andrew Wind, 133, Nas-

eau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran- | Suite.

CHINA: -- Swatow, Quelon & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai. LAME, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Manila, C. HEIMETEN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAÇA.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. REBERVE FUND,..... 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. Hoppius, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq: E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, day, the 14th Instant. W. H. FORBES, Esq. Hop. W. KESWICK. ED. Tobin, Esq.

A. Molven, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong. . . Thomas Jackson, Esq. Manager.

. . Ewen Cameron, Esq. Shanghal, LONDON BANKERS, - London and County Bank.

HONGKONG. Igranest ALLOWED M Current Deposit Accounts at the rate

of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent, per annum.

4 per cent. ,, ,, 5 per cent. LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the Australia, America, China and Japan.

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1. Queen's Road Bast. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (if not previously disposed of by Private Contract), on

TUESDAY,

the 8th day of May, 1877, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,-

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, Situate at Sow-Kei-Wan, and Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 123, and abutting on the North side on a Public Street, measuring thereon 31 feet.

On the Southand West side on a Public Street, measuring thereon 125 feet. On the South and East side on a Public Street, measuring thereon 200

On the North and West side on a Close (where a Plan for a Public Street is laid out) Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 124, measuring thereon 150 feet.

For further particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE. - Cash on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 24, 1877.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs Melchetts & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY.

the 19th of May next, at Noon, on the Premises, under a power contained in a Bill of Sale dated the 18th day of December, 1874, given by THOMAS THORN- BUSINESS of the above-named DISPEN-TON ANTHONY, and CARL HEINRICH SARY will be carried on by the Under-EIBERT SEIMUND, lately carrying on signed. Business in this Colony, as Shipchandlers and Storekeepers, under the Style or Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.,-All the STOCK-IN-TRADE, FUR-

NITURE, and EFFECTS being in and upon the Premises No. 62, Praya Central, lately occupied by the said Firm of BROADBEAR, ANTHONY & Co.

THE GOODWILL of the said Business. TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co., Auctioneers

Hopgkong, April 26, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Dr. DENNYS, to sell by Public Auction, on

BTUESDAY. the 15th May, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Residence "Fair Lea,"— The whole of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:

Handsome Rep-covered Drawing-room Rosewood Centre Table. Gilt Framed Pier Glasses, Engravings,

Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Hearth Rugs. Sideboard, Whatnots, Dining Table, Dinner, Dessert and Breakfast Sets, Glass-ware, Crockery and Plated-ware. Double Size Teakwood Bedstead, Mahogany Cheval Glass, Chest of Drawers, Wardrobes, Toilet Table and Glass, Washstand, &c., &c.

Hainan, Tonquin, and Japanese-ware. A Collection of Books, many relating to China and The Far East. A Patent Repeater Piano, by Schroder.

A First-class 5 Oared Gig, with Oars, Awning, &c., complete, and a pair of Iron Davits with Falls, &c. Catalogues will be issued, and the

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall

> J. M. ARMSTRONG, Austioneer.

Hongkong, May 3, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

TITE have This Day Opened a Branch of our Firm at Amoy. Mr F. F. LIWELL will Act as our AGENT at that

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at Hongkong and its vicinity for "THE BOSTON BOARD OF MARINE | the 30th Instant, after which date the said shief Commercial places in Europe, India, Underwriters," by Power of Attorney, dated Boston, U. S., 1st March, 1877. T. G. LINSTEAD.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

NOTICE.

our Firm at Shanghal. Mr CARL KREBS has been admitted Partner from This Date.

NOTICE.

MAR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-BRECHT von PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877.

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai.

Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

KONG BRANCH of my Firm. F. PEIL.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

under my own name.

W. H. SIEGFRIED. Hongkong, April 20, 1877.

TAR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct th IVI Business of my Office, during thy myo Temporary Absence from the Colony. R. H. CAIRNS,

Surveyor to Local Offices, und Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2, Club Chambers,

WM. ORUICKSHANK,

Hongkong, November 21, 1876.

Intimations.

NOTICE. THE OFFICE of the Undersigned is Peddar's Hill

R. G. ALFORD.

Furveyor, Ec. Hougkong, May 1, 1877.

Intimations.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

are requested to Furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876, in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

General Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

FIRST BONUS of Five per Cent. A upon Contributions for the Year 1876, will be Payable on MONDAY Next, the

WARRANTS may be had on application at the Office of the Society on and after the

E. MOORE, Act. Secretary. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above SOCIETY will be Hold at the CITY HALL, on MON. DAY, the 7th May, at 5 p.m., for the purmittee, a Statement of Accounts, and to elect Officers for the ensuing Year.

Members and others taking an interest in the Society are invited to attend.

F. W. BARFF, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

SING (plying between Peddar's Wharf and Tsim-sa-choi), by Mr Buxoo, will expire on own account; having no connection what ever with the late Charterer.

The Fare will be as usual until further WING KEE & Co.,

Praya Central. Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

SPANISH CONSULATE.

my12 for the Islands of Cura and Porto Rico that His Catholic Majesty's Government has again put in Force the 7th Rule of the Royal Decree of the 26th December, 1872, which has recently been revoked.

Consul of the Port of Clearance or Deparjy16 ballast or giving a description of the Cargo | Cabin. - Under Awning Deck aft; saloon, that is on board.

Any Contravention of the said 7th Rule will be punished with a Fine of (\$500) Five Hundred Dollars, or less, according to the circumstances connected therewith.

Consul for Spain. Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

FRAUD !!! A REWARD OF \$200.

some unscrupulous men have been

Tallor, Corner of Wellington, and Wyndham Streets. Hongkong, May 8, 1877.

W, BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

TMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-CINES AND PERFUMES.

and Prompt Attention.

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf. Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

TR. STOUT intends visiting JAPAN shortly, and would be glad if those who wish to Consult him professionally would make an appointment for an Early

HOURS FOR CONSULTATION: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. No. 1, Alexandra Terrace.

Hongkong, April 4, 1877.

Entertainment. AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB OF

HONGKONG. THE MEMBERS of the above CLUB will give a Performance at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,

MONDAY,

May 7th, 1877,

When will be presented a Farcial Comedy in Three Acts, by J. H. Byron, Esq., ENTITLED '

"Not such a Fool as he looks." Tickets may be obtained from Messrs

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, on and after Monday, April 30th, and at the Doors on the Night of Performance. Doors Open at 8.30, Performance to Commence at Nine o'Clock punctually. For Treasure Freight, apply to

By kind permission of Colonel Dickins VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. and the Officers of H. M. 28th Regt., their Hongkong, May 4, 1877. Band will be in attendance. CHAS. C. COHEN,

Hongkong, April 25, 1877.

For Sale. FOR SALE, For Freight or Passage, apply to THE IRON SCREW STEAMER " ALBAY."

Hon. Secretary.

THE above Steamer was Built in Glasgow in 1872 by Messra Dobbie & WE, the Undersigned, beg to inform the Public of Honokony and Kowleen Her MACHINERY and BOTT OF AND TOTAL made by Messrs James Howden & Co., under special inspection. She was constructed to carry a large Cargo on a light draft of water and is well adapted for the Launch will ply on the same route on our Philippine, China, or Japan trade. She underwent general Repairs in 1875, when New SAILS, RIGGING, and a complete outfit were supplied by the Hongkong and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, and in March of the present year her Engines and Boiler were thoroughly overhauled.

> DIMENSIONS.—Length between Perpendiculars, 170 feet. Beam, 26 feet 3 inches. Depth of Hold from Ceiling to Main Deck, 9 feet 5 inches. Height from Main Deck to under side of Awning Deck, 7 feet 41 inches.

GEOSS TONNAGE .- 550 Tons. CLASS.—Built to Class 100 A at Lloyds. Ric.-Brig Rigged.

CARGO CAPACITY .- About 9,000 piculs, or 625 tons Measurement (40 feet.) DRAFT.—Light 9 feet : Loaded 12½ feet. Speed.—Eight knots on consumption of 81 to 9 tons of coals per 24 hours.

BUNKER CAPACITY. - 75 tons coals. pantry and five state rooms, with accommodation for 12 first-class passengers.

MACHINERY.

Engine.—A pair of Howden's patent High and Low pressure Engines of 90 Horse Power nominal; High Pressure Cylinder 25 inches, and Low Pressure Cylinder 45 inches in diameter: Stroke 30 inches. PROFELLER.—Bessemer Steel of 4 Blades.

Winch. -- One Steam Winch with Donkey Boiler on Deck. Boiler.-One Horizontal Tubular Boiler 11 feet diameter, with 3 Furnaces, tested for a working pressure of 60 pounds.

MORRIS & RAY. Hongkong, March 29, 1877.

with One Spare Set of Blades.

FOR SALE. MARINE ENGINE of 20 Horse

The Engine is quite new; was manufactured by Mesers Matthew Paul & Co., Dumbarton, and is now deposited in the Godown of the late firm of Russell & Sturgis, Manila.

Particulars may be obtained on applica-MORRIS & RAY, Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

NOW READY.

offinese diotionary in the A CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. A to K, with Introduction. Royal Svo., Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN Etter, Ph.D. Tilbingen.

> Price: Two Dollass and a Half. To be had from Tesses Lane, CRAWFURD &Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Mesars KELLY & Watsu, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. TTENRIOT & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche "Dry." TH. ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Carte Blanche.

JOHN DURAND & Co.'s CLARETS and WHITE WINES. STARTUP & KENTISH'S PORTS and SHERRIES, Moullon & Co.'s COGNACS, 1, 2, 3 Stars.

BLANCHY FRERES & Co.'s COGNACS. JUSTUS LEMBKE & Co.

Shipping.

Hongkong, April 9, 1877.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO. The Steamship " HAILOONG," Captain ABBOTT, will be deon SUNDAY, the 6th Instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 4, 1877.

FOR MANILA. The British Steamship WINDHAM, Master, will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 7th Instant, at 10 a.m.

FOR MANILA. The Steamship "ESMERALDA,"
Capt. THEBAUD, will be despatched for the above Port on TURSUAY, the 8th Instant, at Noon.

A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, May 4, 1877. CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HANKOW (DIRECT.)

The Steamer will be despatched for the above Port on or about the For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

FOR COOKTOWN. The British Steamer "JUAN. Capt. Srock, will have immediate despatch as bove.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. -FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY. The French Steamer "GUNGA,"
Captain GARCEAU, will load

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

here for the above Ports, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE & Co.

Hongkong, April 27, 1877.

Sailing Vessels. FOR MANILA. The Spanish Bark "TERESA," CEBADA, Master, will be de-

TUESDAY, the 8th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSSEN & Co., Agents.

spatched for the above Port on

Hongkong, May 4, 1877. FOR LONDON.

"LALLA ROOKH,"

Hender, Master, will load here
and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, April 28, 1877.

The 41 British Ship

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Clipper Ship "LEUCADIA,"
MEARNS, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hougkong, April 20, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 Clipper Ship GARRIOUR, Master, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 11, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "THOMAS LORD," HALL, Master, will load here and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship
"NEW ERA,"
SAYER, Master, will load here
and will have quick despatch. The A 1 American Ship

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. . Hongkong, April 27, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "ALBERT RUSSELL," Captain CARVER, will load here sand will have quick despatch.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 20, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A I American Bark "ROSETTA MoNEIL,"

For Freight, apply to

BROWN, Master, will load here and will have immediate de-Bluven no aud VO. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, April 14, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Russian Bark "RURIK," BURGELAND, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 5, 1877.

Notices to Consignees. FROM LONDON, PENANG AND

SINGAPORE. THE S. S. Argentino, having arrived. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Yokohama unless notice to the contrary is given

before 3 p.m. To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 6th Proximo will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

Hongkong, April 30, 1877.

MEIKONG.

Agents.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Euphrate and Delta, from London. in connection with the above Steamer. are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,

unless intimation is received from the Con-

signees, before 2 o'clock To-DAY, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Tues-DAY, the 8th Inst., at Noon, will be subject

be obtained immediately after landing.

H. DU POURY, Agent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

to rent and landing charges.

Hongkong, May 2, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts. Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any

in Hongkong Harbour:-Rosina, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hansen. - Arnhold, Karberg & Co. ROSETTA MCNEIL, American barque, Captain Brown.-Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Nyassa, British ship, Captain W. S. Garriock. - Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew

of the following Vessels, during their stay

TULLOUHGORUM, British 9 m. schooner. Captain Mason. -- Wieler & Co. NELSON, British n'eamer, Capt. Thomas Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig. P. & O. S. N. Co.

whole to be on view on and after Mon-

of the hammer.

NOTICE.

X/E have This Day Opened a Branch of

MELCHERS & Co. Hongkong, April 12, 1877.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

NOTICE. HAVE This Day CLOSED the Hono

HAVE This Day Established myself as SHIPPING BROKER at this Port,

NOTICE.

Hongkong, March 17, 1877. VICTORIA DISPENSARY. ON and after the 16th day of November, 1876, and until further notice, the

This Day REMOVED, to No. 4,

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office Day.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

5th Instant. By Order of the Board,

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY. pose of receiving the Report of the Com-

NOTICE. Public of Hongkong and Kowloon that the Charter of our Steam-launch CUM

NTOTICE is hereby given to the Captains of Spanish and Foreign Ships starting

Consequently Captains and Supercargoes are informed that on their arrival at any of the Ports of the said Islands, they shall deliver to the Officers of the Custom House a Manifest duly certified by the Spanish ture, declaring whether the Ship is in

A. FARAUDO,

TT Having come to our knowledge that obtaining Business from our Customers in our Name "ATICK," causing much inconvenience both to ourselves and Customers. we beg to notify the Public that in giving their orders to us, they should take care that they are iven to our proper representative known as "ATIOK," or to persons who will exhibit our Trade Card. We also hereby offer a REWARD of \$200 to any A Power Nominal, High and Low one who shall give such information as Pressure, with Extra SURFACE CONDENSER shall lead to the prosecution and convic- and Tunulan Boiler. Consumption, 2 tion of those unscrupulous men who obtain Tons per 24 Hours.

Business from our Customers by the false assumption of OUR NAME.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG.

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore,

Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

> NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PARS. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE. Acerotary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,-Two MILLIONS STEELING.

FITHE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be recelved, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867. ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIGHE Undersigned, Agents for the above

surances et ourrent rates. MELCHERS & Co.,

Company, are prepared to grant In-

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

OBLINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.) NOTICE.

TOLIOIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nott amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to Discount of 20% on the Premia.

NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament,

> ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

FIGHE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent. GILMAN & Co.,

Agents,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

IMCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHAPTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720. THE Undersigned having been appointed

Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:--Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable cither

here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies insued for long or short periods at entrent rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department,

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSUBANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorising them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at currous setes. A Discount of 20% allowed,

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSUBANCE COMPANY OF MANORESTER AND LONDON.

FIFE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkoug, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISD & Co. Hingkong, October 14, 1868.

Mails.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN BRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer CITY OF PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the

United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Com-

pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England; France and Germany. Freight will be received on board until

p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland Cargo are requested to endorse on the Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages Shipped, to correspond with those in their Bills of Lading. For further information as to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 16, 1877.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on FRIDAY, the 1st June, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghal. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 31st Inst. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same | Short Notices of New Books and Literary

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 Notes and Queries: months are issued at a reduction of 20 per

cent, on regular rates. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 87, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

OUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated

Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

NOW READY.

TIENG-SHUI; or. THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. KITEL. One Volume. 8vo. Price.

BUDDHISM, Its HISTORY, THEORY AND POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messys Lane. Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1873.

FOR SALE. SMALL Invoice of C. Bonnevialte & Co.'s "Prince of Wales" BRANDY,

in Cases of One Dozen Bottles, One Dozen Glass Barrels, and Two Dozen Flasks. Apply to

P. B. CAMA, 7, Hollywood Road. Hongkong, April 50, 1877.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet. THE AMENDED HONG LIST in English and Chineso, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions and Mercantile Houses in the

Price, 25 cents each; of \$2.50

per dosen. At the "Onina Mail" Office.

> Intimations. DAOLALT

PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, SINGAPORE.

THE BUSINESS of this ompany was Resumed immediately after the FIRE. Vessels will obtain the usual Despatch and Coal Supplies.

E. M. SMITH, Munsper,

April 23, 1877.

AFONG. PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGRONG; and to

intimations.

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of very handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, do.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

NOTICE.

TAROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the Chinese BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI- Street, not later than the evening before the WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, how- departure of the English Mail Steamer. ever, will be made in the price of subscrip- Terms of Advertising, same as in Dally tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, 40., address MR CHUN AYIN,

Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW! No. 4, Vol. V.

Annual Subscription, Six Dollars and

a Half. CONTENTS.

Essays on the Chinese Language, (Continued from page 152. Deer-Stalking in China. Chinese Dentistry.

Chinese Intercourse with the Countries of Central and Western Asia during the Fifteenth Century, Part II. (Continued from page 182.) A Legend of the Peking Bell-Tower. A Chinese Hornbook.

The Law of Inheritance. Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect.

A Chinese Dictionary in the Cantonese Dialect. "Watching Spirits."

Chinese Folk-lore. Yin and Yang, according to Aristotle. Pidgin English. Goethe's "Werther" in China. Chinese Music. White Ants.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. Uhina Mail Office, Hongkong, March 20, 1877.

TO WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.. COAL MERCHANTS. Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices. Mr Anyon has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 57 Prays, or to Mr Fat Jack, at 30, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-

Hongkong, March 19, 1877.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:-

Macao. - Man Chuen Shop. Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Henng Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Tsal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuan Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yes

Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Henng Shop, Sin Choong, Honam. Swatow. -- Sul Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong

Amoy, Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kek

chow Arbenal, Mr Laim Awok Uning, Maritime Customs

and Mow Sing Sang Res shop. Ningph .- Mr Strig Min Chee, Maritime Hunkow, Yes Hing Hong.

Ohlfob. 2- You Shith Hong. Jupan, My Lablig Chun Tong, Munici. pal Uffice, Yokohaina, Sulyon - Wohang Hong.

Ringsport.—The Res Hong; Kwong Food Sing Hong. Penalty.—Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta - Mow Sing Company.

Bish Frishsister - Kwong Foods Tal Hong. The above are some of the Agencies; others will be published, when they are arranged for. Negotiations are in progress official despatches and Peking Gazetles, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Honakons, March 19, 1874,

Intimations.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUPLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closel printed matter.

TIHIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, con tributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage

paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50.) Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY

China Mail.

NOTICE.

LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co.

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD Broad Street, London. By Order of the Proprietors,

WILLIAM HUNT Secretary. 137, Leadenhall Street, London.

1st January, 1877. THE MARINE INSUBANCE CO 20. Old Broad Street, LONDON. 1st January, 1877.

ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL,£1,000,000 STERLING RESERVE FUND,....£ 340,000

TT/ITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-VV tisement THE MARINE INSUR-ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hong-

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accep Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Class

A. Mulver.

Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of Hongkong, February 16, 1877. WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chineze, TATASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

THE TREATY PORTS China and Japan,

PRICE \$6.

COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS,

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and

AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B DENNYS, Ph.D.

London: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office. Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sites and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GROLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with Historical Nortces and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these par-Foothow, -Mr Yu Ching Chaong, Boo | ticulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements Shanghal .- Mr Ng Ching Shun, Marl. respecting Comage, Currency, and Ex-CHARGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION. time Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mari. CHANGES, LIRESOF STEAM COMMUNICATION, time Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messrs Distances, and rates of Passage Money. Jardins, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chile Fook, Educational Mission School; giving full particulate of Outsit and mode giving full particulate of Outsit and mode of prosestling to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

In addition to furnishing cimilar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public establion between 1811 and 1865, including Political Events, Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important Onbinances, the ABRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and Phrantations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various attain companies' lines. It also with the express couriets who carry the includes a Caracoute of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Invax at the end of the work affords a ready means of relatings to the reader,

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details,

THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithegraphs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences. Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c. of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelego and the "Far East generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in band. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The China Review for July and August 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about Chins. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address China Review, Hongkong.-Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the fol-

lowing notice of the China Review :- "This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of Notes and Queries on China and Japan, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the Calcutta Review. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to

form a substantial octavo magazine.

find a place in its pages also. It is to be

hoped that this opening for contributions

on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was

displayed during the lifetime of its prede-

cessor in the field, and that the China Review

may receive the support necessary to insure

its continuance. The publication is intend-

ed to appear every two months, and will

THE CHINESE MAIL. This paper is now issued every The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents in-

cluding postage to Coast ports. It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr Obun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and

legal footing. The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,from Australia, California, Singapore Penang, Salgon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertiners are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tonein almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every ald that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office.

Intimations.

AH YON,

OOMPRADORE AND STRVEDORE, No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS & OILMAN'S STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

TYWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed. it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each.

OHUN AYIN, Manager.

Hongkong, February 28, 1874.

A MEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED

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ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS.

BALL PENCILS.

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BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS,

WILLS,

&o., China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,

(Back of Club).

Chair and Boat Hire. LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS

CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG. Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats,

Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts.

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picule, per Day, ... 1st Class Cargo Bost of 8 or 900 2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 2nd Class Cargo Bost of 600

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900

piculs, per Load,

picula, per Day, ... Brd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, 8rd Class Catgo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 picule, Half Day, ... 50

8rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800

or Pullsway Boats, per Day, ... \$1,00 Helf-an-Hour, Nothing in this Scale prevents private agree

That for the Street Coolies in as fol-STREET COOLING.

Scale of Hire for Street Cooling.

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private

Intimations.

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TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. BACH; AND TINS, 6D, Y/-, 2/6 AND 4/- BACH. OAKEY'S THE KNIFE. OAREY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

SOAKEYS

FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH.

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The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times !

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Persons suffering from weak or debili- teria, &c. tated constitutions will discover that by

tained by the use of these Pills. Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled | See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864. "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," tays, ordered the dragoman Mahomet to tor of Hospitals, Bombay:-"Chlorodyne inform the Fakey that I was a Doctor, and is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, that I had the best medicines at the ser- Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly vice of the sick, with advice gratis. In a owe my restoration to health, after eighteen short time I had many applicants, to whom | months' severe suffering, and when other I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. | remedies had failed." These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their 38, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

SIMPLE, SAFE, AND CERTAIN HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. acts miraculously in healing ulcerations, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published of 1871, says-"I had with me a quantity in Holloway's Cintment. I gave some to the people, and nothing could exceed their gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls, butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us, until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas. and the demand became so great that I was obliged to look up the small remaining

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SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN.

India, Colonial and Foreign Outlitters 50 TO 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD. CORNER OF CHEAPSIDE, LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1843, Invite attention to their Illustrated 160 page Catalogue and Outfitting List 60 pages, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk and Cotton Goods of every description. Patterns Free.

Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery,

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Household Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire-armo,

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Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes, Preserved Provisions. Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Stationery,

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Shipped at Lowest Export Prices. Sole Agents for the "Wanzer," and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City

of London. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Com-

mission of 21 per cent. Price Lists can be had of Messrs Wheatley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the

Englishm in Newspaper, Calcutta. Terms-Not less than 25 per cent. to accompany indents and balances drawn for

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(Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Intimations.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,

Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CAUTION. - Vice-Chancellor Sir W. I Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browns was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864. The public, therefore, are cautioned

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This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing aleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases :--

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful-Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hya-

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communithe use of this wonderful medicine there is cated to the College of Physicians and J. T. "Health for all." The blood is the foun- Davenport that he had received informs. tain of life, and its purity can be main- tion to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne .-

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Sole Manufacturer-J. T. DAVENPORT.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d.

The Public are further Cautioned, forgery of the Government Stamp having come to the knowledge of the Board of Inland Revenue.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The Best Remedy For

Acidity of the Stomach, Heart burn, Headache, Gout and Indigestion.

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PICKLES AND SAUCES. JAMS AND JELLIES. ORANGE MARMALADE. TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.

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PRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS. HERRINGS A LA SARDINE PICKLED SALMON. YARMOUTH BLOATERS. BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT. PRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS. - PURE SALAD OIL.

SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS. PRESERVED VEGETABLES. PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE. PRESERVED BACON. DEFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.

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Fresh supplies of the above, and numbrous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

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All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles. Jars and Tine.

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Intimations.

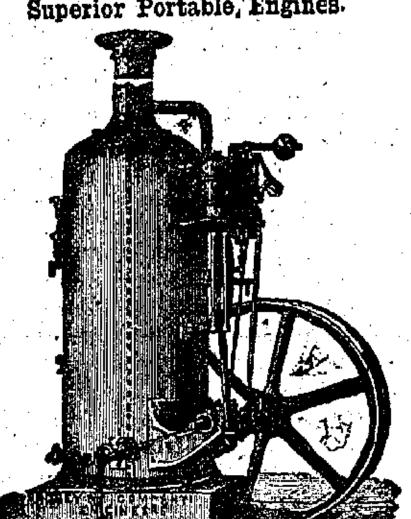
In consequence of spurious imitations of

AND PERRINS' LEA which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,

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11no76





Vertical Stationary Steam Engine and Patent Boiler Combined.

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Patent Improved Horizontal Fixed Engine

and Locomotive Boiler Combined.

For full particulars and Prices of the Machinery here illustrated, also for all Machinery suitable for Agriculturists, Contractors, Collieries, Mines, &c., apply to the Manufacturers,

ROBEY & Co., ENGINEERS, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY. DIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a

pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving scent and a powerful disinfectant. For warm climates it is invaluable. RIMMEL'S CLEBRATED LAVEN.

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CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss without greasing it, nourishes the roots and imparts an agreeable coolness to the RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-RINE SOAP, BROWN WINDSOR

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parations will bear henceforth
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E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to H.R. H. the Princess of Wales, 96, Strand, London. 17

J. & E. ATKINSON'S Perfumery,

celebrated for nearly a century past, is of

the very best English manufacture. its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS.

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White Rose, Frangipanne, Ylangylang, Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club, Las Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia, Jasmin, Wood Violet. and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

ATKINSONS' CELEBRATED EAU DE COLOGNE is strongly recommended, being more lasting and fragrant than the German kinds. ATKINSONS'

OLD BROWN WINDSOR SOAP celebrated for so many years, continues to be made as heretofore. It is strongly Perfumed, and will be found very durable in use.

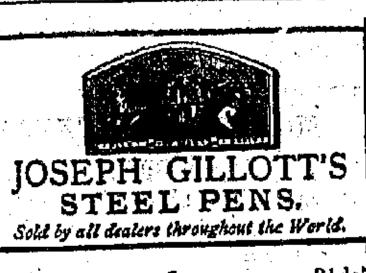
ATRINSONS' BEARS' GREAGE, - COLD CREAM. SACHET POWDERS, TRANSPARENT GLYCERINE SOAP, ROSE TOILET POWDER, TOILET VINEGAR, VELOUTINE, WHITE

Rose Tooth Paste, and other Specialities and general articles of Perfumery may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World. and of the Manufacturers

J. & E. ATKINSON. 24, Old Bond Street, Lundon, W. Price List Free on Application.

Cauriun. Mesers J. & E. Arkinson manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full. ESTABLISHED 1799.

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GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure

See article in the Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 1 lb. and 1 lb. packets and tins (not damageable in tins), labelled thus :-

blood and a properly nourished frame."-

James Epps & Co., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS. Threadneedle Street, & 170, Picdadilly. Works: Euston Road and Camden

Town, London.

THE FOLLOWING

Extract from a Letter dated 15th May, 1872,

from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:-"I must also beg to say that you Pills are an excellent Medicine for Ime, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very

respectfully, To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS,

PREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS-SION AGENT, 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,

THE Colonial Press supplied with News papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the impaction of Advertisers and the Public.

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay. And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer and Bods Water Mathine, as

the public taste is so much on the increase

for Aerated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded BARNETT, SON & FOSTER,

230, Forethin Street, Hoston; London, England.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY. J. & E. Atkinson's

ESS: WHITE ROSE-WOOD VIOLET -and STEPHANOTIS; EAU DE COLOGNE-LAVENDER WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA, CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London. The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK _"A White Rose on a Golden Lyre,' printed in seven colours. 5may77

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS BEETLES, and all other insects are destroyed by

POWDER which is quite harmless to Domestic

KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING

Sold in tine 1s. and 2s. 6d. each, by Thomas KEATING, St. Paul's Churchyard, Loudon, and all Chemists. The 1s. tins are so made that the Powder is easily distributed from them, and will be found a great improvement on the old paper packets. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Sold in Tins and Bottles, by all Druggists.

• KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

TESTIMONIAL

Medical Hall, Mr. KEATING. Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876. Dear Sir, -I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worm brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. dare not be without the remedy .-- Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER. Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and Druggists. Proprietor-THOMAS KEATING,

REWARD AND CAUTION. - Whereas I am informed fraudulent imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor o the same to communicate with me, and on conviction of the effender a liberal reward will be paid.

7ap77

CAUTION. F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand. which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: MATTHEW CLARE & Sons. Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co. 30 mr78

31mr77 FAIRBANKS'

MADE WITH THE Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.



SCALES Adapted to the Standard of all Nations, Packed ready for Shipping.

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT World's Fair, London, World's Fair, New York, . World's Fair, Paris, World's Fair, Vienns, World's Fair, Santiago (Chili), World's Fair. Philadephia. FAIRBANKS & Co. ... NEW YORK.

FAIRBANKS & Co. LONDON, ENG FAIRBANKS, BROWN & Co. BOSTON, MASS 0 m

WASTING DISEASES: The most efficacious sementes are

CONSUMPTION, INDIGESTION AND

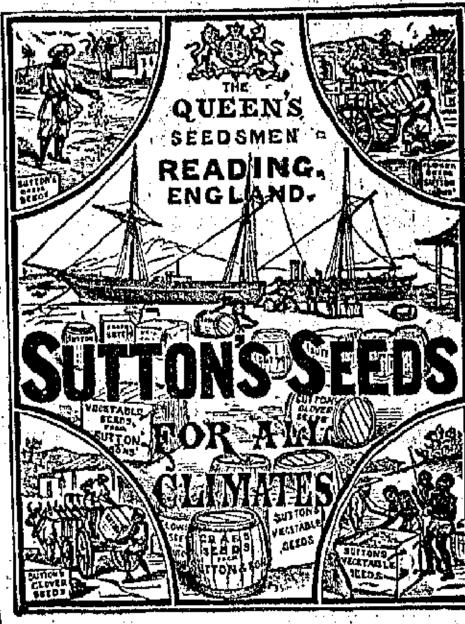
Pancreatic Emulsion Pancreatine. The Original and Genuine prepared only by

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, Suld by them and all Chemists and Store keepers throughout the World.

Bjun76 Mr. Andrew Wind,

NEWS AGENT, &C. 4188, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK: in authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail. Displand Ohina Mail, and China Review.

Intimations



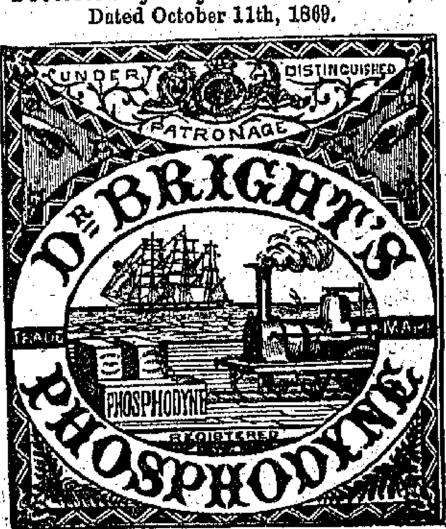
PACKED BY MESSRS.

SUTTON'S IMPROVED SYSTEM Which ensures their arrival in dry and fresh condition.

Complete Catalogues may be had at the Office of this Paper, or from SUTTON & SONS, THE QUEEN'S SEEDSMEN. Reading, near London, England. N.B.—Remittances or their equivalent must

Protected by Royal Letters Patten,

accompany every order.



(OZUNIU OXYGEN) The New Curative Agent, and only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and perve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree. It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapentic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent cure of-Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of paired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression. Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy; and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree. that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular. nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach,

and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character. maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with h feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the

organs of nutrition, Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symp. toms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest destred of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy,

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors

throughout the Globe. Full Directions for Use, in the English. French, German, Italian and Dutch Lau-

guages, accompany each Case. CAUTION .- The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents for Hongkong, Mesars Watson & Co. WATSON, CLEAVE & Co. Shanghai, ,) Export Agents, MORTON, WATNEY & Co., 107, Southwark Street,

London, S.E.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE AND LONDON. The Steamship "IMBROS,"

Capt. Binnington, will leave as above on MONDAY, the 7th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 5, 1877.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship " DOUGLAS," Captain PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 9th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 5, 1877.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS. May 4, Cyphrenes, British steamer, 1280, Wood, Salgon May 1, Rice.-GIBB, LI-

VINGSTON & Co. May 5, Douglas, British steamer, 864, Nov. 28, Western Chief, from London to Pitman, Foochow May 2, Amoy 8, and Swatow 4, General.—Douglas Lapraik Nov. 28, Madura, from Cardiff to Hong- RELIGIOUS SERVICES :-

W. H. Liddell, Portsmouth March 5, Plymouth 6th via Suez, Trincomalee, and Dec. 17, A. E. Vidal, from Hamburg to Singapore April 28.

DEPARTURES. May 5, H.M.S. Fly, for Canton. 5. Mount Lebanon, for Victoria (Vancouver's Island). 5, Peilio, for Newshwarg. 8. Lombardy, for Europe, &c. 5. Sea Gull, for Swatow.

CLEARED. Bertha (str.), for Manila. Catherine Marden, for Takow. Flintshire, for Saigon. Montgomeryshire, for Saigon. Hailoong, for Swatow, &c. Norna, for Swatow. Washi, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS.

Per Douglas, from Coast Ports. Mr and Jan. 12, Hope, from London to Hongkong. Mrs Reeves, child and European maid ser. Jan. 16, Gryfe, from Cardiff to Hongkong. want, Mrs Forsaith, one Italian Sister of Jan. 18, Batavia, from Hamburg to Hong-Mercy, Mr Lowe, and 132 Chinese.

Officers, Crevs for H. M. S. Charubdis. Modeste, Nassau, Sylvia, and Hart.

Per Lombardy, for Penang, Major-Gen. the Hon. Sir F. Colborne, K. U.B.; Major Huskitson, A.D.C.; Lt.-Col. Hall, R.A.; Lieut. Saunder, R.A.; Dep. Surg. Gen. Gilborne, A.M.D.

couver's Island), 265 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS. The British steamer Cyphrenes reports: Moderate S.E. breeze and fine clear weather throughout. On Thursday, the 3rd of May at 0 30 p.m., saw North Shoal Feb. 19, Cactus O., from Cardiff to Hong-(Paracels) from aloft, also what appeared to be a vessel ashore; but on ject to be two junks inside the reef, apparently in deep water; at 1 p.m. kept ship

her course. The British steamer Douglas reports Foochow to Amoy moderate N.E. wind and fine weather, Amoy to Swatow light S.E. wind and very foggy, and Swatow to Hongkong first part moderate S.E. wind and fine, Litter part moderate S.W. and W. wind and squally. Off White Dogs passed S. S. Namoa bound North, Off Ockseu S. S. Gaelic bound North.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:-

For SAIGON .-Per FLINTSHIRE, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 6th inst.

Per NORNA, at 7.30 a.m., on Monday, the 7th inst. For MANILA. --

For SWATOW .---

Per BERTHA, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday, the 7th inst., instead of as previous. ly notified.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.— Per IMBROS, at 1.30 p.m., on Monday, the 7th inst.

day, the 7th inst. For BANGKOK. -

Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 7th inst. For COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY .-

Per GUNGA, at 1.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 8th instant. Mails will also be closed for E. Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, 12 cent rates.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.-

The French Contract Packet SINDH, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the 12th May, with Mails to and through the Marseilles; to Salgon, Singapore, Batavia, Gaile, Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria. This is the best opportunity for forwarding Correspondence to E. Africa, the Cape,

St. Helens, and Ascension, Letters may also be forwarded to India by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mells, &c. :-Briday, May 11th,-

5 r.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Nicur Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, May 12th

7 A.M., Post Office opons for cale of Stamps, Registry of Lesions, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters coassa. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

(11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) except those to and through Australia, may be posted on payment of a Late Wee of 18 cents extra

postage, until 11.80 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES Hongkong, April 28, 1877,

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close:--

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET, The United States Mail Packet CITY OF PEKING will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows :---

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases. my7 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

2.30 P.M. Correspondence for Japan or the United States only may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage until

2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Hongkong, May 2, 1877.

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

The following is corrected from the latest London Papers :--

Hongkong. May 5, Tamar, H. M. troop-ship, 4857, Dec. 4, Benclutha, from Cardiff to Hong-

Dec. 17, Carricks, from London to Hong-Dec. 19, Channel Queen, from Cardiff to Dec. 20, Chinaman, from London to Hong-

Dec. 22, Sophie, from New York to Hong-. Dec. 23, Inc. from Greenock to Swatow. Dec. 23, John Nicholson, from New York to Shanghai. Dec. 27, Undine, from London to Shanghai. Dec. 29, Canaan, from Cardiff to Hong-

Jan. 11, Windhover, from London to and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 Jan. 12, Woodhall, from Hamburg to Hong- | munion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

Per Tamar, from Plymouth, &c., Relief Jan. 31, Forward Ho, from London to

Feb. 1, Robert Henderson, from Buryport to Hongkong. Feb. 2, Polynesia, from Cardiff to Hong-Feb. 5, Carrival, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Feb. 8, Daphne, from London to Hong-

Per Mount Lebanon, for Victoria (Van- Feb. 12, Leading Wind, from Antwerp to Hongkong. Feb. 17, Therese Behn, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 18, Matchless, from Cardiff to Hong-

hauling the ship nearer discovered the ob. Feb. 19, F. P. Lichfield, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

Feb. 19, Malpu, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Feb. 20, Penrith, from London to Hong-

Feb. 22, Enid, from London to Hongkong. Feb. 22, Osaka, from London to Hongkong. Feb. 22, Belted Will, from London to

Feb. 27, Gold Hunter, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Feb. 28, City of Aberdeen, from London to

Feb. 28, D. McB. Park, from Sunderland to Singapore and Hongkong. Feb. 28, Janet Ferguson, from Glasgow to

Singapore and Hongkong. March 1, Isles of the South, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

March 1, Brown Brothers, from Cardiff to Hongkong. March 1, Khedive, from Antwerp to Hong-

March 2, Paracca, from Cardiff to Hong-

March 8, A. S. Davis, from Cardiff to Per ULYSSES, at 3.30 p.m., on Mon. | March 3, Caller Ou, from Cardiff to Shang-

> March 4, Nimbus, from Cardiff to Hong-March 4, Jala, from Cardiff to Hongkong.

> March 6, Lord Macaulay, from Cardiff to Hongkong. March 7, Alcestis, from Cardiff to Chefoo.

March 10, Sir Langelot, from London to Shanghai. March 13, Golden Spur, from Cardiff to

Hongkong. March 16, Bessie Morris, from Swausea to

United Kingdom and Europe, vid | March 15, Antwerp, from London to Hongo March 17, Scindia (str.), from London to

Shanghai. March 19, Victoria, from Swansea to Hong-

March 19, C. W. Cothrane, from Liverpool to Hongkong. March 20, Springfield, from Cardiff to

March 20, Warriot, from Cardiff to Hong-March 29, George, from Cardiff to Hung-

March 32, Ajax (str.), from Liverpool to Shanghai. LOADING FOR SHINA AND JAPAN FORTE.

At London,—Steamers ein Buen Canul-Candla; Nanhim

Duke of Abercorn. Corea. Stindia. Commissary. Melbrek Kaisow. Ferdinand Bruibin: James Shepherd. At Licerpool. Hanry S. Sanfdid:

Priam (str.) At Glasgow, Isle of Erin.

General Memoranda.

Tuesday, May 8:-Noon. Sale of Ground, at Sow-kei-wan. Noon.—Teresa leaves for Manila. Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Manila. Goods per Meikong undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing oharges.

WEDNESDAY, May 9:-Noon. - Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

FRIDAY, May 11:-Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Messr Lane, Crawford & Co.

TUESDAY, May 15:-2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at Dr Dennys' residence, Fair Lea. 3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, May 19:-Noon.—Sale of Stock-in-trade of the firm of Broadbear, Anthony & Co.

FRIDAY, June 1:--

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c. At 4 p.m., fully competent to deal with such Peking Gazette of the 4th April contains Evening Prayer and Sermon.

Prayer, &c. Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M.

Afternoon, 6 P.M. St. Peter's Seamen's Church.-Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 P.M., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in

each month at 11 a.m. St. Stephen's Mission Church.-Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam C. R. Bishop, from London to Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Com-

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. - Service in the German language, by Paster E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Shipping. Daylight. - Hailoung leaves for Coast Ports and Formosa.

this date subject to rent.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping. 10 a.m. -Bertha leaves for Manila. 2 p.m.—Imbres leaves for Singapore and London.

Meeting.

5 p.m. - Meeting of the Hongkong Humane Society at City Hall.

Amusement.

9 p.m.-Amateur Dramatic Club Per formance at the City Hall.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, **IMPORTERS**

Dauggists' Sundries, Nursery Requi SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT

> MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct an

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced at 7.45 p.m.

continuous European Supervision.

THE CHINA MAIL

HONGHONG, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1877.

THE Chinese Recorder for March-April that Englishmen or any other nacontains much that is of interest to mis- tionality would be so ready to adopt sionaries, but is not likely to arrest the that evil. Opium-smoking seems to attention of the general reader. Mr bave special allurements for Chinamen. Phillips, in his fifth paper on the Zai- In India, where the drug is chiefly tun discussion, closes his commentary on produced, we hear little or nothing of the various texts of Marco Polo's descripthe evils of opium-smoking. It is at the tions of Fohkien. A graphic sketch of a Mongol Prison, from the pen of a high Chinese official as Kwo, who is Hoines, is the only really popular paper of the number. A mass of statistical information concerning various thissions, follows this charming contribution; and tined to spread all over the world. There the reader is next threatened with an was a time when no Chinese was peroverdose of literature on the "Term mitted to settle beyond the borders of his question." Dr. Graves first gives his own country, and even now, we believe, thoughts on the subject, and in doing there is a law in force forbidding the so it must be conceded that he carefully transportation of offenders beyond Chiavoids giving way to that "unsanctified ness territory. Some of our Home contemper" which has lately been too freely temporaries seem to be fully persuaded exhibited elsewhere in this dischasion. that England will in the course of a few Mr Hutchinson (Hongkong), in taking years suffer from the "Chinese Deluge." tto the duestion "Shall Tien-chu super- Mention has been repeatedly made of a seds Shang-ti and Shin," claborates the scheme for employing Mongol labour in argument in favour of Shang-ti supplied | the mines, and it is also reported that a by the experience of its use; and he comple of vessels manned by Chinese have does this with so much vigour and fresh- recently strived in England-one at ness, that the so-talled idolatrous ten- Greenock and the other at Leith. The dency of the term he advocates vanishes sudden introduction of a vast number of into thin air, while the test of those Chinese labourers into England would, plative Christians who most tensciously no doubt, give rise to a considerable seen to justify the statement. It is has

Douglas each contributes his quota to confine themselves more to skilled and the great controversy, the relative merits intellectual labour and leave the mere of which will most likely be pronounced | drudgery to the invaders. The position upon according to the side favoured by of England, as a nation, would probably the reader; and Mr Chalmers adminis- be improved by the change, for cheap ters a severe reproof to those students labour means cheap produce, and cheap (young and old) who import bad Greek produce means increased power of cominto the discussion—who are ever quot- petition in the world's markets. Enging the dead languages at the expense of land's existence mainly depends on her a more sufficient study claimed by the foreign trade, and the more cheaply she living book-language of China. In the can produce her merchandise, the more notices of recent publications there is to readily will she be able to meet and be found, as usual, a large amount of sound | orush competition from other countries. sense and scholarly information. An Cheap labour must be an undoubted appreciative review of Dr. Eitel's Chinese advantage to any nation, whether it Dictionary, and a calm but suggestive no- comes from abroad, or is indigenous to tice of Bishop Burdon's recent 'Letter to the country using it. The objection to the Archbishop of Canterbury, possess most the Chinese is that they take away a interest to readers here in the South. portion—a very small portion, however In the first article the Editor observes | -- of the wealth they earn; nevertheless that, while "more disposed to reverence the country in which they are domiciled than to criticise," he cannot accept Dr and in which probably they spend Eitel's statement that the Chinese collo- the best part of their working days, quial is a monosyllabic language, and does | must be profited incomparably more not hesitate to say that good Saxon English | than China. This truth, of course, Chinese. Be this as it may, the work Chinese immigrants are engaged in initself is described as "to a great extent dustries or on permanent works, instead a dictionary of the general language of of, for instance, endeavouring to make a matters. Bishop Burdon's letter to the a long memorial setting out the alarm able and impartial man, who regards the overflow into Corea, and it is proposed advised efforts. The Bishop's statement prisoner to Moukden for execution, or fair and impartial;" his advocacy of resist capture by the Coreans! Tien-chu is spoken of as "admissible:" but as to Shang-ti the writer is sorry to think that the Bishop "should have IT will be recollected that a Reuter's expressed himself as he has." This refers to an implied charge, brought against all those who use Shang-ti, of advocating or teaching heathenism. Errors in detail appointed by the Home Government to are charitably put down by the reviewer negotiate the renewal and extension of as unintentional. In asserting, however, that the Jesuits were alone in their use of Shang-ti, the Bishop is accused of unfair pleading; while in the reference he gram, as it was strange that Sir Arthur made to Bishop Smith, Dr. Burdon is charged with writing what certainly has of eastern than western commercial mat-Goods per Argentino undelivered after a tendency to mislead. Bishop Smith ters, and who had just left here for his tried to effect a compromise, it is true, important post in Queensland, should but on its failure "he declared himself have been selected to discharge such decidedly and strongly in favour of the duties. The London papers to hand use of Shang-ti for God, which term he show us that for Sir Arthur Kennedy, used to the end." Like the Recorder, Mr Kennedy of the Foreign Office we would never think of imputing to should be read. Mr Kennedy is said to Dr. Burdon any intention to mislead; possess considerable knowledge of the but the frequency with which he cites outside authorities to strengthen his argument, when as a matter of fact their | his being selected on this occasion. The testimony is all the other way, would treaty negotiated by Mr Cobden with seem to justify the supposition that the the late French Emperor expired, and warmth of his zeal occasionally obscures was prolonged by M. Thiers, when he for Shanghai; 24, Han Kwang, warmth of his zeal occasionally obscures was prolonged by M. Thiers, when he for Shanghai; 25, Yesso, for Hongkong; his logical faculty. The misrepresentation | was *in power, for three years, which in this instance is the more to be regretted because the Archbishop may be misled. It is pleasing to note the tribute paid by the reviewer to the late Rev. W. C. Burns, "of world-wide renown for his sanctity of character and purity and simplicity of life." The Recorder, by way of defending the late missionary from Dr. Burdon's insinuation, asks, "Can it be believed that such a man [the late Mr Burns was teaching heathenism because he used Shang-til" adding. "We sincerely hope Bishop Burdon will action of his brethren in China"—a hope o'clock p.m.

> tion from the Anti-Opium Society waited upon him, which was certainly ingenious and, we believe, original. "Now that the Chinese Government has taken the step of sending envoys to England, and intends sending representatives to other countries," said Kwo, "it is not likely that the people will remain at home, but will spread over the world, and if they continue to indulge in opiumsmoking the vice will spread with them. It is therefore important to take steps to stamp it out." It would undoubtedly really must decline to publish it. be a bad thing for England if her curse of drink were supplemented by that of opium-smoking, but it scarcely follows same time interesting to note that such probably not so far advanced in his ideas as many of his official confreres, is convinced that his countrymen are des-

which, we fear, is now as faintly enter-

be realized. Other but less important

THERE was one little argument against

opium-smoking advanced by the Chinese

notices complete the number.

adhere to its use seems conclusively amount of distress, and should such an Dr. Blodget and Dr. Carstairs event occur, Englishmen will have to is by far more monosyllabic than colloquial applies far more strongly in cases where . . . which will be a boon hasty fortune, and a short stay in a Sr. John's Cathedral.—The Right to those who are seeking to gain an in- country, by searching for nuggets on the puffing of new drug from the pipe will be sight into Chinese linguistry." This is gold fields. Even the Coreans appear to high praise, and comes from an authority be afraid of the Chinese invasion. The Military Service.—At 8 a.m., Morning Archbishop on the Chinese term for God | felt by the Coreans lest the Chinese is freely dealt with, and the language emigrants who are rapidly settling in the used clearly indicates that even a charit- country up to the Corean frontier should Bishop's present position from a dis- to give the Corean Government power tance, can write "more in sorrow than to arrest any Chinese subject found in anger" of the rev. gentleman's ill- across the border, and to send him a of the term Shin is described as "very to slay any Chinese who may attempt to

> telegram gravely announced a few weeks ago that Sir Louis Mallet, Mr Mulholland and Sir Arthur Kennedy had been the Treaty of Commerce between France and England. We expressed doubts at the time as to the accuracy of the tele-Kennedy, who probably knows far more commercial relations of England with foreign Governments, hence the fact of K. Flickinger, for Shanghai; 21, Benarty, for Hongkong; 22, Namoa, for Hongkong; period has now expired.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OUR list of Religious Services has been considerably curtailed, owing to the difficulty in obtaining correct information as to

WE are requested to state that Mrs Pope Hennessy will be at home on Wednesdays, come to look more favourably on the the 9th, and 16th instant, from 4 to 6

tained in South China as it is likely to THE City of Peking came out of dock to-day, so that we may conclude the damage she had sustained could not have been very extensive.

GENERAL Colborne left for the Straits by Envoy to England, when the Deputa- the mail this morning accompanied by Mejor Huskisson A.D.C., Lieu-Col. Hall R.A., Lieu. Sannder R.A., and Dep. Surg. Gen. Gilborne, M.D. WE have received a communication from

> letter is worded so offensively, and unnecessarily so, in regard to the Club, that we Lovers of flowers will be pleased to see the natural profusion of the pretty roseclusters now in full bloom on the wall

monthly roses cultivated at this spot is one

of the finest flower-shows we have seen

for many a day in this "barren island." IT is satisfactory to note the indomitable persistence with which our roads, streets, and water-courses are put and kept in good form. Wellington Street, D'Aguillar Street, and other thoroughfares are now coming in for their turn of renovation; and one of the boasts of Hongkong will scon be well-grounded, viz, that it possesses the best roads of any island of its size in the British dominions.

In reference to the report brought down by the steamer Norma, and published last evening, to t'e effect that a vessel had been ashore at Breaker Point, we learn by the steamer Douglas that H. M. S. Hornet had returned to Swatow after an unsuccessful search. When the Douglas passed the spot indicated at daylight, nothing could be

lieved that a small sailing vessel had got aground, but had got off without damage, and that the rumour had thus been originated by the Chinese.

CORRESPONDENT writes as follows :---Notwithstanding the fact that the two eminent firms are keeping up a line of packets between this and Calcutta, to exclude all interlopers from partaking of the "pudding" of the rich oplum-freight, the Messagerles Maritimes Company have the credit of one of their packets having imported this year the first chests of New Bengal Opium, for which the consumers on the Coast, particularly, have waited openmouthed for some time past. The handful of chests of both New Patna and New Benares, which the Meikong brought on from Galle, have been hurried up the Coast, where the fancy of smokers does not run on the choice of Government numbers borne by the chests; the importers may therefore safely calculate upon "hitting the market," without any bonus to the gallant skipper who has thus landed here the first chests of New Bengal Drug in 1877. The first undoubtedly as much enjoyed as an invalid would the first glass of good old port-wine,

"Nor Such a Fool as He Looks" is the piece selected for performance by the Amateurs on Monday evening, the 7th, and we believe that a great success is assured by the excellence of the cast. It is now several years since this lively farcial drama was played in this Colony, and the changes alike amongst the actors and the theatregoing community sufficiently justify its being again presented. Mr Mold was one of the great hits made by one of our most experienced and best amateurs, and will be personated by the same gentleman on this occasion; while the other characters will be sustained by well-tried and trusty members of the A.D.C. His Excellency Governor Hennessy, and Mrs Hennessy, have signified their intention of being present; and the Band of the 28th Regiment will be in attendance. All the upper seats in the Theatre have, as usual, been secured, and the most eligible places in the parterre have also been taken.

HEDGE & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Pagoda Anchorage, 28th April, 1877 :-

Arrivals During the Week .- April 19. Mosquito, from Wenchow; 22, Yesso, from Hongkong; 28, Ningpo, from Shanghal; 26, Foochow, from Shanghai. Departures During the Week. - April 21,

26, Mosquito, for Cruise. Shipping in Port.—Ningpo, Foochow.

Australian papers stated that no reply had been received from the Home Government with reference to the claim set up by Mr S. P. Lord, U. S. Consul in Melbourne, to the Lacepede Islands on behalf of his Government; and Messrs Poole, Picken & Co. of Melbourne have leased from the West Australian Government the exclusive right in the meantime to work the guano deposits on the islands. Much activity was being displayed in shipping the guano to all parts of the world, -China, Kurope, Melbourne, Hobart Town and elsewhere. The foundation stone of the Government Commissioner, Mr Wynne's, house was laid with much pomp and solemnity on the 26th January. The Fremantle Herald of the 24th March states, however, that on the previous day news had been brought from the Lacopede Islands by the barque Express of a great hurricane on the 18th February, resulting in the total loss of six vessels. while loading guano, and six lives. The Express encountered the gale at sea, and on her arrival at the island she found the following vessels had been driven on shore and completely broken up without a chance of ever being got afloat again; Helen Malcolm, Aboyne, Mary Smith, Cingalese, and Isabella. The Amur, Emily, and Star of Jamaica, slipped their cables and put to sea before the hurricane was at its height. "Rusticus" complaining of certain remarks The Captain of the Aboyne, his wife, a child. and three seamen are reported to have as well as evidence that have appeared in been lost. The Prince Arthur was the print respecting Sergeant Shannon; but the only vessel that rode out the gale at her anchors. The Bessie, a few days before the hurricane, left the island for Beagle Bay for water, and has not since been heard of. The Prince Arthur, will bring up the shipwrecked crews and will call in at Beagle Bay to ascertain the fate of the missi g

> A correspondent in Sunghie Ujong, under date 10th April, sends us (Stronts 2'm s) the fellowing account of a remarkable encounter between a box, some 15 feet long, and a bull-dog, belonging to the Resident. Captain Murray 1-the same dog, unless we are mistaken, who distinguished himself by charging with his master and the 10th across the awamp when Paros stockade was stormed in December 1875. The boa had been confined in a cage for some days, but having been disposed of to a Chinese doctor for its gall, to be used as medicine, he was bauled out of the page on the 16th to be taken away. "The boa was immediately attacked by the dog, who had formerly had a passage of arms with him. For some time the box was quiet, and only now and then made a snap, The dog got bold at last, and saised the snake by the head, but the tables were sody turned. In an instant the boa caught the dog by the upper lip and held firmly on the dog backing vainly and trying to get away. In less than half a minute the whole of the snake's body had enfolded the dog's in so close an embrace that the hear only could be seen. Before choppers sould be procured, blood was gushing from the dog's mouth and I heard his bones give out crack, and it was only by chopping the bos to pieces that we saved the dog. I found on examination that the boa bas very strong sharp, recurred testb, not only in the jaws

vessel Bessie.

for the dog being unable to extricate him. Shanghai; 29, Oceanus for Takao; self in the first instance, for the teeth being | Swatow for Shangbal, Namoa for Coast like the "Vacune beeche" of South Africa, | Ports; May 1, Condor for Chefco, Caroline the more he struggled backward the tighter | for Takso, Talwan for Hongkong, Olympia he was held by the boa. I may add for for Shanghai, Fu Yew for Hongkong; 2, the information of the friends of the dog | Hornet (H.M.S.) for a cruise. that he is none the worse for his squeeze.

Police Intelligence.

(Before James Russell, Esq.) May 5, 1877.

Cheuk Amin, stone-cutter, and Hung Ashik, cook, were charged by P. C. Wan Aloy, No. 201, with creating a disturbance. The first defendant was fined 50 cents or two days' imprisonment and the 2nd was discharged.

Chaw Ayan and Chun Achik, boatmen. were fined 25 cents each for a similar offence.

Lewis Heron, aged 26, a native of Denmark and described as a seaman unemployed, was charged with being drunk and incapable. who put him in a chair and took him to the Station. Defendant was fined 25 cents or twelve hours' imprisonment.

land, and described as a storekeeper on pumps, coolies, and other appliances to board the steamer Juan, was charged with a bring water to bear on fire. And it will similar offence. He was found by P. C. White, lying on Ladder Street Steps. Defendant admitted being drunk and was fined

Chan Ayan, a shoemaker, aged 33, a native of Namhoi, was charged by Wong Acheung, a fishmonger, living in Tak Shing Lane, Sai-ying-poon, with having stolen a basket containing four pieces of clothing, some cash and some calico. Wong Acheung said he found the empty basket next day with a pair of trousers which he identified as belonging to him. He told the pawnbroker not to let any one redeem them. Yesterday he was sent for. The trousers produced were his.—Un Achan, called, said he was accountant at the Sam Hing pawnshop. The defendant pawned the articles produced on the 28th January. The complainant claimed them on the 29th. He looked at the carefully. - The defendant. being called on for his defence, said the trousers were his:-Inspector Cradock said he had known the defendant for three years and know him to be a respectable man. The defendant was discharged.

Li Achan, and Lum Kam-cho, servants, Mak Akwan, master of the Wing Wo Cheong rice shop, and Au Akai a hawker, were charged as follows: -Geo. Baker (P.C. 74) sworn said that about 8 o'clock on the night of the 3rd May, he was on duty at Yowma-tee and heard a noise as of people fighting in a licensed brothel. On going upstairs he found the trap door closed, and with the assistance of an Indian Constable he burst itopen. The 1st defendant, who was shoved down stairs, had his face much out. Witness took him into custody, when the 3rd approached armed with a stick and struck him 4 or 5 blows with it on the hands and arms. He therefore had him arrested also and took them both to the Station. The 2nd and 4th defendants were arrested by an Indian Constable. There were 12 women living in the house; their room was broken up. In an- His speech is a very able and intructive swer to the 3rd defendant he said he was quite sure he struck the 1st defendant. -Sikh Constable, 534, corroborated Baker's statement.—The mistress of the brothel was called, and by her statement it appears that the disturbance was occasioned by the 1st and 2nd defendants endeavouring to enter the room of one of the inmates against her will. ...The 1st and 2nd defendants said they went to the brothel together and the other two came and interfered with them. The defendant said he was not at the brothel; he was at a druggist's shop and saw a fight; he did not interfere.

Mr Caldwell came forward and said the two first defendants were his servants; the 1st defendant had been with him 18 months and the 2nd four years. He could not say much in favor of the 1st defendant who had occasioned him much trouble, but the 2nd defendant had been most exemplary in his con-The 1st defendant was fined \$10 or month's imprisonment, the 2nd \$5 or 14 days, the 3rd \$25 or 2 months, and the 4th \$5 or 14 days. And all were ordered to find bail in \$25 each, to be of good behaviour for shore or a ship, or by an enemy striking a one month.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, 5th May, 1877. Sir, -I have always been under the impression that there is a "Water Police for this harbour,-I find however I have been mistaken. I was disturbed in my slumbers before 5 o'clock this morning by a steam whistle being blown about every 5 | pieces-the head, which contained a burstminutes, for at least a minute at a time. This was kept up for quite an hour. found afterwards it proceeded from the trivance for setting it so as to remain at Cuphrenes. Now, Sir, after being roused out of one's rest by a heavy squall at 1 | water-line; and, lastly, the air chamber past 2, and kept awake till at least 1 past | which contained the engines and the com-3, it is too bad to be disturbed when you | pressed air to drive them. Their length are comfortably making up for lost time. I | was 19ft., the diameter 18in., the appearthink there should be water police, and a lence being exactly that of a cigar pointed part of their duty should be to stop anything of the kind occurring, -for it is contained the pistol or detonator which ridiculous to suppose a whole community exploded the charge. The after-end supshould be annoyed in this manner just to ported the screws-a right and left handsuit the whim of one individual. Yours faithfully,

P.S.—1 found afterwards the Cyphranes | inch, although for service it was only load. was only coming further up the harbour .then what in Heaven's name was the necessity for such an uproar,-it could not have been worse if the vessel had been in grave difficulties.

Swatow.

May 2, 1877. Charters effected .- German by Paradies, 8.000 picula, hence to Tientain, Newchwang and back to Swatow, 50 cents per picul, 32 lay days.

Arrivais. April 27. Douglas from Hong. kong, Yesso from Coast Ports; 29, Olympia from Hongkong; 30, Namoa from Hongkong. Hornet (H. M. S.) from Hongkong; May 1, Fu Yew from Shanghai, Talwan from Coast Ports, and Norda from Hong-

Departures. April 28, Norns for Hong. kung 1 27, Yesso for Hongkong, Douglas to make a hole on bursting of 70st, area, of Stamboul. He has also published a dic- thumb in the pocket of his weistcost. There for Coast Ports, Jedulah for Singapore, and there was no doubt that if one of them | tionary of pure Turkish, such as it is spoken | is a bluff, every browed man, who shoved his costern part of the Black Sea, on the coast

Vesseld in Port. - Steamer: Norna to Hongkoug. Sailing Vessels: Wm. Turner. Julie Reitz, Paradies, Hans, Vesta, and H.I.C.M.S. Chento.

The Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

Messrs. Apear & Co's, steamer Japan, Captain de Smidt, from Hongkong, with dates to the 17th instant, arrived alongside Tanjong Paggar wharf yesterday (April 23rd) en route to Penang and Calcutta. We learn from official sources that only

two deaths from cholera have been reported within the last two days, making thirt deaths in all from that disease, in it sporadic form, officially recorded within the last twenty-seven days, and that the Medical authorities consider the sanitary state of the town to have recently improved He was found lying in the road near the and to be on the whole satisfactory, or not British Hotel by Sikh Constable No. 626, at all events affording any reason for alarm or uneasiness.

The Coals at Tanjong Paggar Whar. are still burning (April 24th), in spite of Robert Allen, aged 33, a native of Scot- now over a week's operations with forceprobably take another week before "the devouring element" is finally and completely

extinguished. We have been informed to-day (April 25th) semi officially from the Tanjong Paggar Dock Company, that the total quantity of coal stored on their premises before the late Fire was about 48,000 tons that of this amount 6 to 7,000 tons, as near as can be judged until the coal is actually weighed, were not touched by the fire; and that a large quantity of the coal on fire is being salved, more or less damaged. With regard to Insurance, the Company, course, know nothing officially, but the principal holder was fully covered, and it is known also that about half the coal on fire was covered with insurance here and home. The loss to the Company from th destruction of plant, coal sheds, timber, &c., is still unascertained, all the energies of the Directors and officers of the Company having been, and still being, engrossed with the mastering of the fire.

The murder of an Ayah in Killiney Road, which we announced yesterday (April 24th) appears to have been of a very brutal nature. The Ayah, who had entered the garden of a house close to her own, and in which carpenters were at work, for the purpose of collecting some shavings, was suddenly struck a violent blow with an adze by a Kling Syce, with whom, it is alleged, she had some business transactions with which he was dissatisfied, and he afterwards followed it up by hacking her in a dreadful manner. The Syce supposed to be the perpetrator was handed over to the custody of the police by some Chinamen who had arrested him.

TORPEDOES.

On the 19th March, Lord Charles Beresford called attention in the House of Commons to the increasing power of torpedoes. one, and we cannot do better than append his description of the various kinds of tor-

pedoes and the modes of using them. Mu E. J. Read followed with a short speech, in the course of which he maintained that, although there might be good reasons why the initiation of a system of torpedo defence should be left to the Royal Enginee's yet, once the principles and the methods were settled, it became of the utmost importance that the conduct of the operations should

pass into the hands of the Royal Navy. Lord C. Beresford spoke as follows :-There were four torpedoes at present in use in Her Majesty's Navy. First, there was the "Hervey's," or "towing" torpedo, which was towed from a derrick-end, or the yard-arm, over or against the enemy, and which exploded on striking. Then there was the "ground torpedo," which was mine torpedo, intended for the defence of harbours or to close the mouth of a canal or to protect our ships. It exploded by electricity, communicated either from the floating and partly buoyant body connected with the torpedo. Next there was the "spar torpedo," which was carried in a boat, no matter, how small, and which exploded either on touching the side of a vessel or by electricity used by wire from the boat. But by far the most formidable -he might even call it the most awful-| weapon of maritime war was the "Whitehead torpedo"; and it was this which threatened to change the character of nava warfare. It was a body 14ft. in length and 16in. in diameter. It was made in three ing charge of 360lb, of gun cotton; the balance chamber, which contained a conany depth it was wished to travel under the at both ends. The head or foremost end ed screw-which propelled the torpedo and were made of the finest steel: The air chamber was tested to 1,200lb. on the square ed to 5001b. The Whitehead torpedo could be made to go at the rate of 20 knots for 1,00 | yards, and at any depth that was winhed from 6ft. to 30ft. It could be net to explode either on striking an object or at any particular distance under 1,000 yards. It could also be set so that if it missed the object aimed at it would go to the bottom and explode on half-cock, or

but also in the palate bones, which accounts | Norma for Tientain; 28, Hochung for hit a ship of any sort or description at | in Turkestan, and divested of all Persian | fists defiantly into the side peckets of his of Circassia, comprised between the town of present on the water she must at once pro and Arabic words; this work is in much roundabout jacket; there is the elderly, old- Soukoum Kale and the Fort St. Nicholas ceed to the bottom. He would now state favor with Oriental Scholars. He has been fashioned gentleman, who gets his slender (Nicolayefski). Ships leaving Constantinople what he believed to be the only way of re- in his day, Director of Customs, President of hands into the pockets of his broad-cloth bound for Poti or Soukoum Kale must steer sisting the attack from these infernal ma- the Tribunal of Commerce, and Ambassador skirt-coat and turns his back upon the fire. chines. (Hear.) He did not think that with at Paris. On entering upon the duties of On the whole, it appears that the smaller be stationed at the entrance of the roadstead ordinary vigilance a ship was likely to be hit the first office, he was fully aware of the a man's nature is, the more self-conscious with the outrigger or by the Hervey torpedo, bukshish levied by the chiefs; three of the and fussy, the greater his dependence on as in the one case the Gatling gun would destroy the boat, and in the other, in these and invited them to supply him with a list petty people run to pecket. But the man days of accuracy of artillery fire, the torpedo itself could be destroyed, or the yard or derrick from which it was towed could be accounted for. A Whitehead torpedo was, however, a totally different weapon, and the first intimation you would get of it was | the office of Judge, a merchant, steeped to | great, pre-occupied men, hang by their sides, by going to the bottom. ("Hear" and a the chin in debt, called on him mounted on awkwardly, perhaps, but quite respectably. laugh.) The torpedo vessel or boat need a superbly caparisoned horse; he kept the Pockets are anti-Christian-at least not be nearer than 1,000 yards, and, premising that the first three shots did not | then sent a message that he could not receive take effect, she could still deliver more, as at night time the vessel's position at that he learned it and the trappings had been distance was absolutely safe, and the vessel sold by the judge's order, and the proceeds fired against would be positively unaware of the attack until she was blown up. The newly invented electric light from the tops spot where Darius is said to have witwas a great help to the party attacked, but nessed the passage of his troops across the it was his firm belief that if three or four Bosphorus. His salons are filled with the boats of great speed attacked a vessel from different points of the compass, and if they were commanded by smart officers, nothing | ployed in the Treasury, after having comthat she could do would save her from being | pleted his education in Paris, where the hit by one or more of them. He had, therefore, in his motion asserted the expediency of adding torpedo boats and vessels to the Fleet without delay. (Hear, hear.) In his is more pressing, when will she demobilise number of naval officers whom he had con- Napoleon had at Boulogne, his "Army of sulted-the only manner in which the England." That's the protocol people here Whitehead torpedo was to be combated, was by having attached, not only to the Fleet, but to each line of-battle ship or heavy ironclad two or three satellitesnamely, very fast schooner-rigged steam vessels, like the steam yachts of the present day, to be fitted as torpedo vessels, and also armed with light guns capable of destroying any vessel of their own description which they might approach, besides being able to destroy any big vessel if they could come near enough to discharge their own Whitehead torpedo. In build they should be as near a yacht as possible, doing not less than 12 knots an hour, but with a lower freeboard, capable of remaining at sea and using sail power. The low freeboard was desirable, as there was less likelihood of a shot hitting the boat. The idea of protecting a large ironclad with wire nets he did not think at all possible for many reasons. It would reduce the speed of ships of the Devastation class by 5 or 6 knots an hour, and the Whitehead torpedo was fitted with sharp "guides" which would go clean through a half-inch wire netting. A spar torpedo, moreover, could reach over the nets and have full effect upon the vessel The next point to which he wished to draw attention was equally importantnamely, the want of an organized system in connexion with our defensive coast torpedoes. The defensive operations were in the hands of about four companies of Royal Engineers. Now, what he would like to see was not only a large body of seamen instructed in the matter, but also all our boatmen, coastguard men, and pilots. Of course, the actual firing of the of 100,000 fr., on the threat from M torpedoes must always be done by trained electricians, but the laying down and tak-

ing up of them was essentially a seaman's out of the secret service fund. Menotti is work. It required a knowledge of the way of handling boats, of tides, sound- cattle drover, but married to an extremely ings, position by bearings, coiling clear, | elegant wife, that he is rich, having, as son paying out cables, and making bends, of Garibaldi, being declared contractor for &c. For all these things the Navy was railway works in Sicily, but which necessiparticularly qualified, but they must have tated re-making. Menotti leads a fast life, with respect," squeaked the little man the practice also. He thought all our and many assert he is in debt. Ricciotti is standing on his tiptoes and growing red in squadrons ought to be exercised in this the better of the two, thanks to his more matter, as, in the event of a war, what English education; both brothers have Afriwould now take weeks to accomplish could | can blood in their veins. Ricciotti and be done in a few days if the fleet had his run-a-way wife, disowned by her rich practice. He would give an instance father, reside in Melbourne, and give lessons that was suggested to him the other in Italian and deportment. He has never day. Supposing that while our fleet had been anchored in Besika Bay, circumstances had led to a combination of other European nations against us, and that we had found it necessary to hold the entrance of the Dardanelles and also to protect our own shores from invasion—if the fleet had been trained in torpedo work, a few ship | Juliets, and lives very retired with her little loads of ground torpedoes would, by being | son in the nighbourhood of Milan. Garibaldi laid down in a few days, have rendered is now married, "officially," to the unmarthe passage perfectly impassable, two or ried wet-nurse, of his son-in-law; she is three ships would have been left to fire | coarse woman, has borne him two sons, and them as occasion offered by electricity, or | of whom he is very proud. Anita, Garibaldi's keep off vessels or boats which would have | first wife, bore him Ricciotti and Menotti tried to countermine them, and the rest of | pending the life-time of her own husband the large fleet would have been free to act | so that they are naturally, not legally, his sons; Raimondi's, is his son legally, but not elsewhere. The Germans, the French, and, he believed, the American, had begun | naturally, while the two boys by the nurse this work with a system of divided respon- | Capocci, are his officially, but not according sibility, but had found it did not answer | to law. So ends this strange eventful hisat all; and now they had all got a regular naval torpedo corps worked by blue-jackets and naval officers. He thought it was most important that we should not only have a regular naval coast defence, but also that our squadrons should be drilled in the work of laying down and taking up torpedoes. If we went to war the Navy must be called in for this duty, and there were many places we should have to defend abroad by means of torpedoes, particularly our coaling stations, so that it was necessary to familiarize the men and officers to the use of these weapons so as to get rid of that sort of dread, of an undefined nature, which must occur to any one, with the knowledge of au unseen danger. The First Lord of the Admiralty had thoroughly recognized the importance of this new warfare, as was apparent from the increased expenditure he was going to propose for torpedoes and experimentsnamely, £80,000 'or torpedoes and £4,000 for experiments. Nothing he had said would, he hoped, be construed into criticism in

fare of the day (Hear, hear.)

any way whatever; but he had thought it

right to bring the matter into public notice

as it had to completely changed maritime

war. We might manufacture guns and

build enormously powerful ships, but

ramming and torped es must be the war-

PARISIAN GOSSIP. the water. It could be fired above the homedan, his zeal for the new faith. He spectacles. water, but would at once go to the depth it speaks and writes French perfectly, and is Pockets are of great assistance in striking was set for, and then go straight to the deeply read in Greek and Latin. No one attitudes, and a man's attitudes betray him. object, no matter how fast the ship from can surpass him in telling a good story. Insolent wealth thrusts its hands into its which it was discharged was going, or how which he lards with classical quotations, trouser-pockets, rattles its money at you, fast the object almed at might be sailing He has translated La Fontaine's Fables, and and measures you from your head to your but speak. (A laugh.) It was calculated has been represented at the Turkish theatre site, who poises his white forefinger and

latter he warmly congratulated on their zeal, pockets. The more pocket the less man of subordinates meriting promotion. Fifty who ignores pockets proves the wealth of his have the rogues," he exclaimed, and he at account of them—put their hands in them once dismissed the chiefs and their con- only for the purpose of taking something merchant waiting upwards of four hours, him; when the merchant asked for his horse, handed over to the creditors. Ahmed-Visik occupies a beautiful villa, at the principal newspapers and periodicals Europe; of his two sons, the first is emsecond is at present, a gradute in the Lyceum Charlemagne. When will Russia be able to boast of a Representative Chamber, or, what opinion-and he was confirmed in it by a her "Army of Constantinople," as the First desire to see acted upon. The sudden outburst of winter has been felt at Nice, as well as here, and has caused quite a commotion among the forty thousand

cosmopolitans that dwell in the Flowery Land between Hyères and San Remo kind of blind man's buff movement has set in, to find the most sheltered nooks for the really delicate. However, snow and frost feeling ashamed of their appearance in these localities, have ever the good taste to rapidly disappear: then recommence Alpine excursions, and the devastation of all wild flowers within reach. There is a story told of a gentleman, who recently wagered he would return from a mountain excursion. with one or two foxes, instead of the prosy ass-loads of wild flowers; he set off for a snowy side of a mountain, where foxes are said to have most holes; he was fitted out with all hunting requisites; failing to return after three days, some friends proceeded to search for him, and perceived smoke issuing from the entrance of a small cavern, where some welves also were crouched. A few shots dispersed the wolves and thereby raised a siege: and, on entering the cavern, they discovered the hunter, piling, with a miser's frugality, some fagots on a fire to maintain a blaze,—the only means of keeping off wolves when your ammunition is exhausted. The Figure publishes some strange revela-

tions about Garibaldi's family, and that appear rather large spots on the sun. hero of the two hemispheres, it is alleged, though not possessed of a sous, not the less managed to expend 60,000 fr. per annum and he only accepted the national annuity Nicotera, to expose that Garibaldi's two sons, Menotti and Ricciotti, were subventioned described, as dressing and speaking as a been forgiven for not succeeding in catching the heiress. Garibaldi's second wife, the Marchioness Raimondi, that he wed in 1859, saw no poetry in the old soldier, and eloped the evening of the marriage with her Romeo. one of Garibaldi's own followers, a Frenchman. She has been deserted like all such

The scum of the great discharge-sewer Paris is rented; it is collected and made into The best hair for chignons is that which comes from Italy, taken from "three

It is only the morning after a great dinner, that one is able to judge of the wines fingers soiled after catching a butterfly, " it | Mall Gazette. dyes also like papa."

A poet invited an admirer to dejeuner. and apologising for the absence of wine. poasted he had water fifteen years in a

POCKETS AND CHARACTER. When we see an unkempt, anxious individual, who refers on all occasions to refugee. A timid, retiring nature is pre- car to himself. The conductor, cautiously ludiced in favor of waistcoat pockets, because he can get in and out of them readily and inconspicuously. Large, pompous men, on the contrary, love to fetch things from their tail pockets with a grand sweep and a flourish. The build-headed, complacent philanthrought rejoices in wide, baggy pockets to hold the overflowings of his heart; footpade and suspicious characters like baggy pockets, too, generally in their overcoats. A rich The Speaker of the Turkish House, of country squire, with cheery voice and broad Commons, or, the President de la Chambre shoulders, prefers doing business with the des Deputés Turque, is almost a Parisian, side pockets of his knicker-booker sack-coat, for Ahmed-Visik was educated in this which are accessible, off-hand and without come to the top on half cock so as to be re- capital, and represented his country at the Bothering. And as there are pockets proper covered; as it had buoyancy enough just to Court of France pending the massacres of to different types of men, so also are there float on the surface of the water when not Syria. He is, perhaps, the most curious pockets peculiar to all the seven ages, from in motion: It was fired by what was called personage in all Turkey; of Bulgarian the child, with his single trouser pocket, to an "impulse tube," which, out of a frame brigin, he exaggerates to the highest degree, the lean and slippered pantaloon, who feels fitted to a port, discharged the torpedo into like all Christians who have become Ma- for his tremulous snuff-box and gold-bowed

names were submitted to him; "At last I internal resources. Heroes make little federates. On another occasion, when filling out to do good with. The hands of simple, Apostles and none—had we shall look for thom in vain in the New Jerusalem.

THE GALLOP OF INTELLECT.

The Hyper-Scientific Association held its annual worry—we apologise—" swarry". the Assembly-rooms of the interesting old town of Substrataford on Monday last Space will only allow us to give the subjects of the eminently instructive papers read by the crudite gentlemen who preside over the various departments of scientific investigation. Chemistry.- "On the probable effects of Protodynamic Chlorates upon the Waves of the Radiometer, in connexion with a theory of Hispano-Mauresque precipitates." By Prof. Slocum Styk, R.A.P. Geology. —"Inquiries into the nature of the White | with a party of excursionists. The first by an Eruption, or induced by absorption | the party will visit the great ports and 8.P., O.O.N. Statistics.—"A Calculation | Pyramids; then the Red Sea, India, China. Europe and America during the fruit season, steam round Cape Horn to New York. in preference to the Left when employed in |£500 remains to be proved. its ablutions. And why?" By Professor B. Innis-Bonnet, F.L. Psychology.—"On Incontestably Supernatural Manifestations, produced by introducing a Three-legged Stool to an Easy Chair: with a Dissertation on the Propensities of Invisible Powers cause Half-crowns to disappear at will, a be found in the centre of French rolls." By Dr Horn Green, A.S.S. Social Science. -"On the probable diameter of bycicle wheels 20 years hence, and their influences on length of limb in the rising generation. By Miss O'Corks, of Bally-Rinkagain.—

A SERIOUS JUDGE.

Our own magistrates often delight the officials of their courts by their witticisms but their humour is not to be compared with that of their brethren of the United and speaking in child-like tones, was placed Magazine. in the dock. "Why for, thou seedling?" inquired the judge, looking up. "I'm a prisoner, but I'm entitled to be treated the face. "Respectfully your obedient servant," replied his honour, waving his band around with inimitable grace. won't be made fun of—I tell you I won't!" squealed the prisoner. "Fun! fun!" repeated the judge. "Sir, this is a serious world, with four pounds of heartache to one old-fashioned grin. No, sir, I see no fun here. The charge is being drunk and raising a great row-a very serious thing.' "Who says I got drunk?" squealed the little man; "who says I raised a great row?" It is a conspiracy to get me out of the neighbourhood." "Prisoner at the bar," said his honour when the evidence was all in, "now is the time to make a Fourth of July speech if you are ever going to make one. If you have any evidence, hurl it at me." Silence. "Darius Worthlington Jones," resumed the judge, after waiting for an answer, "you are chalked for 60 days. You won't set out any onions this spring, and you won't be around when the first circus strikes Detroit. May day will find you making chairs, and June berries will have ripened and vanished ere we gaze upon your face again." As the judge pronounced this terrible sentence not | QUICKSILVER, ... a trace of waggishness remained in his voice; each word that fell from his lips was pitched in a tone befitting the solemnity of the occasion. The impressiveness of the scene was much heightened by the sudden transition from "gay to grave," and the diminutive prisoner was removed from the "Oh! Mamma," said a little child with bar in a state of speechless horror. -Pall

Miscellaneous. An old gentleman, with several suspicious

red spots on his face, entered a tramway car in Edinburgh, the other day, and quickly took the only seat which was vacant. An inquisitive chap asked him if he had had the small-pox, and he said "Yes." There was sequestored, inner pocket, as though he owed a general scramble among the passengers, nothing that was not invaluable, we know all of whom wanted to get out at once: in him for an injured bankrupt or a deserving about a minute the old gentleman had the peeping in, demanded how long it was since the afflicted individual had recovered Well, sir," replied the victim of disease, "I can't say exactly; but as near as I can recollect, it was about thirty-five years ago." A craic who recently attended a fashionable church thus describes the singing Worship was introduced and the opening

piece was a solo, faultlessly rendered by the leading singer accompanied by the organ, "Consider the lilies of the field," and when the came to the application it ran thus: 'And yet I say unto you-that even Solomon in all his glory-was not arrayed-was not arrayed-like one of these (introducing the | (Caken at Mesers Balsoner & Co.'s Fremise. organ)-was not arrayed (interlude)-like one of these." And then she went back again and asserted in the most emphatic manner, "I say unto you that even Solomon | BAROUETER- 9 A.M.... 30.000 in all his glory—was not arrayed" (pause), until I began to despair lest poor Solomon would never get his garments on.

Torredors in the Black Sea. - The Board of Trade have received through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs copy or steaming. In fact it could do anything a few of Molière's Comedies, one of which boots. There is a species of jaunty exquis of a notice issued by the Russian Consulsubmarine torpedoes are being placed in the

towards the guard-ships, one of which will of Poti, and the other at the entrance of the roadstead of Soukoum Kalé: these guardships will indicate to the master the course to be followed for entering the roadsteads. Ships bound for Balaklava must not enter that bay until a boat be sent to indicate the place where they are to anchor.

MR Darwin has received as a testimonial on the occasion of his sixty-ninth birthday. an album, a magnificent folio, bound in velvet and silver, containing the photographs of 154 men of science in Germany. The list contains some of the best known and most highly honoured names in Europe. He has likew so received on the same occasion from Holland an album with the photographs of 217 distinguished professors and lovers of science in that country. These gifts are not only highly honourable to Mr Darwin, but also to the senders, as a proof of their generous sympathy with a foreigner; and they further show how widely the great principle of evolution is now accepted by naturalists. The German album bears on the handsome title-page the inscription "Dem Reformator der Naturgeschichte, Charles Darwin" (to the Reformer of Natural History).

THE Sumaira, a steamer of 2,400 tons. will leave England on the 15th of August. Spots upon Flint Boulders-whether caused | halting-place will be Bordeaux, after which of Fluid Magnesia." A highly interesting cities of Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece paper, the result of 18 years' exclusive and Turkey. After Constantinople will study. By Professor Gneiss Youngman, come Jerusalem; after Alexandria, the as to the probable number of Cherrystones | and California. While the United States dropped in the streets of the Capitals of are being "done" by land, the vessel will with Comparative Tables." By the Rev. | calling at many ports on the way. Picking Stickney Mudkins, M.U.F. Zoology. - up her passengers at the ampire City. she "A Discussion on the apparent increase | will bring them home via the Azores. The observable in the size of Elephants' Trunks, cost of the trip to each passenger will be with a Solution of the Theory that they | £500, which will include a first-class cuisine. were once Carpet Bags, and may eventually | good libraries and various entertainments develope into Packing Cases." By Professor | affoat. When in port, a steam-launch will Buckwater, X.Y Z. Entomology .- " On | be at their disposal night and day. Whethe Extraordinary Instinct which urges ther the undertaking will tempt many to the House Fly to use the Right Foot take nearly a year's holiday and to spend

GREAT MEN .--- A great man is not necessarily the most pleasant of companions, Milton is a sublime poet, but we are not quite sure that a week spent in his company would have been remembered with unalloyed pleasure. Coleridge, it is just possible, might have wearied us with his unceasing talk; and Wordsworth, though a good man and a noble poet, did not, we must believe. always act the part of a host with entire satisfaction to his guests. It is not given to every distinguished man to make himself, like Sir Walter Scott, as much beloved as he is admired; and it is not every writer, however admirable and accomplished, who can make his readers his friends, and bring them, as it were, into cousinly relationship with himself. This is what Addison and Steele have done, and this is why we feel so much at home in their company. Goodness. Milton tells us, is awful; but Addison's good-States. The other day, according to the ness has in it a grace and sweetness, a gen-"Detroit Free Press," "a little bit of a tleness and almost womanliness of tone. man, wearing a bilious-looking plug hat," which forbid the sense of awe. - Cornhill

"Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking 'Norton's Camomile Pills.' applied to your agent Mr Bell. Berkeley. for the above named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. -I am, Sir, yours truly, Henry Allpass. -To the Proprietors of Norton's Camo-MILE PILLS."—au/19/77.

Quotations. Honokove, May 5, 1877. OPIUM.—New Patna, cash.... \$5761 New Benares, cash, 550 New Malwa, cash, 5621 credit, 5674 Allowance Taols, 12 a 40 Old Malwa, cash, 595 credit, 600 Allowance Taels, 48 a 60

	Exchange.
	Bank, on demand, 3/11
	,, 30 days' sight, 3/114 ,, 6 months' sight, 4/04
	Documentary, 6 months alght, 4/08
	Bombay, 227½
	Shanghai, demand, 73g
,	Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., 8 prem.
•	Mexicans, 3 ,,
	English Sovereigns, 4 98
) •	Australian Sovereigns, 4.98 Discount, 7 a 9

Edares.

Hongkong Bank, 23 % prem. Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$750 China Traders' Ins. Co., \$2,500 Chinese Insurance Co., \$215 Yangtere Ins. Association, fls. 710 H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$5371 China Fire Ins. Co., \$145 11. K. & W. Dock Co., 35 % dis. H. K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., \$10 % din. Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 30 Hongkong Gas Co., \$75 nom. Hongkong Hotel Co., \$55 per share. Chinese Imperial Loan, £103

Temperature.

Queen's Roads) Honemone, May 6, 1877.

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Portfolio.

A ROSE SONG. Why are red roses red? For roses once were white. Because the loving nightingales Sang on their thorns all night,— Sang till the blood they shed Had dyed the roses red!

Why are white roses white? For roses once were red. Because the sorrowing nightingales Wept when the night was fled,-Wept till their tears of light Had washed the roses white

'Why are the roses sweet? For once they had no scent. Because one day the Queen of Love Who to Adonis went, Brushed them with heavenly feet-That made the roses sweet! -R. H. Stoddard, in Scribner.

CHARITY.

Only a drop in the bucket. But every drop will tell : The bucket would soon be empty Without the drops in the well.

Only a poor little penny, It was all I had to give; But as pennies make the guineas, It may help some cause to live.

A few little bits of ribbon

But they made the sick child happy, Which has made me happy, too. Only some outgrown garments— They were all I had to spare; But they'll help to clothe the needy,

And some toys-they were not new :

A word now and then of comfort, That cost me nothing to say; But the poor old man died happy. And it helped him on the way.

And the poor are everywhere.

God loveth the cheerful giver, Though the gift be poor and small What doth He think of His children When they never give at all?

GRAINS OF GOLD.

A MAN cannot win golden opinions by an exhibition of his brass.

There is no need for a man to deceive himself, when so many friends are ready to practice deception.

friends ashamed to look upon one another, next morning. Izaak Walton.

A MAN's opinion of himself goes for noth ing. He may d clare himself to be of sound mind when making a will, to have lawyers prove directly the opposite condition after death. It is hard for a rich man to die without leaving doubts of his sanity .- N. O. Republican.

A LAWYER who does not believe in law, a physician who does not believe in medicine, a clergyman preaching doctrines which are faire to his own convictions, these are drudges of a lower order than an Irishman carrying his hod of bricks up the ladder,-James F. Clarke.

Goethe said that the thought of endless life was sometimes oppressive to him, further progress was impossible. But he was reassured on this point when he looked up to the stars. The poet felt that in revealing such depths of space to him they hinted at intellectual distances which no soul could out-travel. In the same spirit Kant said, "Two things fill me with perpetual awe-the moral law and the starry heavens." - John Weiss.

WONDERS OF THE SEA.

In the Indian Ocean, many feet below the surface of the water, grow woods quite as luxuriant as any jungles or thickets we read of in South America. Some of the trees grow as high as two houses piled one on another. They are called by a hard name—" nerocysten." The roots resemble corsl, and from the slender stein grows a cluster of very long leaves. Other trees grow almost as high, and end in one single huge leaf that is about the size of our forest trees. Bushes—green, yellow and red are dotted here and there; and a velvety carpet of diminutive plants covers ground. Flowers in all the tints of the rainbow, ornament the rocks, and large leaves of the iris, of dazzling pink and red, float among them; and sea-anemones, as large and brilliant as cactus flowers, forms beds in the moss. Blue, red, purple and green little fish dart here and there; and between the bushes glides. like a serpent, the long, silvery ribbon-fish.

Thus beautiful it is in the day; but when night comes on, and you suppose all creatures gone to bed, the landscape grown more levely still. Little crabs and modusas light up the sea; the seapen quivers with green phosphoric light; what was brown and red in the day is changed into bright green, yellow and red; and amongst all these glittering jewels the moonfish floats like a silvery crescent.—S. S. Visitor

THE HOME ATMOSPHERE.

The most important thing in a home is its atmosphere. I do not refer to the common air, however essential that, in its purity, may be to physical health. There is in every family another subtle, invisible, but constant force which makes and moulds character. As there is a fashion in dress and a coloring in art, and a style in speech, and a tone in music. so the home life has its distinctive Atmosphere, which is the product of many combining causes, and which educates more effectually than rules or procepts. There is a worldly atmosphere. All things whatsoever are viewed through it. Habita, aims and conduct are under its control. All thoughts, all ideas, all undertakings draw their support from its frigid elements; As icicles are formed in winter, so selfishness grows and hardens under its pressure. The worldly attitustillete insuses a sharp and biting winter in systy home wherein its blighting rigors are allowed to reign. Hard-hearted people are brought up in the atmospheres of worldly homes. There is an intellectual atmosphere. So far as it goes it is beneficient. It attickens mind, develops power, supplies substantial themes for thought and talk. It gives a certain dignity to a home above anything which bare material splendor can impart. A home without books, pictures, news-

colleges. It shines for all, and if its rays home, it must fail in conferring its largest. blessing upon society it its integral parts.

THE ANTAROTIC REGION.

In a lecture recently delivered by Sir Wyville Thomson at Glasgow he gave an interesting account of the latest visit to the Antarctic zone—that made by the Challenger; -and some considerations as to the probable structure of the unexplored South Polar region. We make the following extracts:-

After spending about a month at Kerguelen Island, making meteorological and other observations, and selecting a suitable spot for the observation of the transit of Venus by the English astronomical party in the following season, the Challenger left Christmas Harbour on January 31, 1874, and on February 6 we reached the desolate | tion Land." little group of the Heard Islands, and on the 7th continued our course southwards.

Early on the morning of the 11th a large iceberg was observed bearing south-southeast about six miles off. The berg was table-shaped, the top perfectly flat and covered with a dazzling layer of snow. The perpendicular ice-cliffs bounding it were of a delicate pale blue, apparently perfectly clear, with some caves and slight recesses, where the blue was of a deeper shade. height of the berg above the sea was 219ft. and its extreme length by angular measurement was 2,202ft; so that, supposing it to be symmetrical in shape, the contour of the visible portion being continued downwards, its depth below the water may probably have been about 1,500ft. to 1,800ft. In the afternoon Lord George Campbell observed during his watch a large piece come off the side, dashing up the spray, and we afterwards saw a quantity of fragments floating

The 12th was misty with a breeze force =3-4 from the north-west by west. Many icebergs came in sight from time to time. and quickly became obscured in the mist. The position of the ship at noon was lat. 62 ° 36' S., long. 80 ° 3' E.

Towards evening we passed close to a very beautiful iceberg. One part of it was rounded and irregular in form, putting us in mind of the outline of the Sphinx, and another portion, separated from the first by a fissure, and the sea dashing through between them, was like a fragment of a colossal cornice. As the sun sank the ice took a most levely pink or mauve tint, and I nove such mirth as does not make when we came close up to the berg it show. At 8 p.m. things were nearly as bad as they ed out veined in a wonderful way with could be. The wind was blowing from the lines of deep cobalt-blue. The ice was per- south-east by east, with a hurricane force fectly pure and clear. The bergs which we in the squalls; the sea was running very were passing at this time seemed to be | high; the temperature had fallen to 6° 11 breaking up very rapidly; some large fragments had been detached from this one shortly before we reached it, for a quantity of debris was floating at a little distance. The pieces washing about in the water very soon lose their edges and angles, and get rounded and shortly disappear.

wind from the north-north-east, and occasional snow showers. There were some large tabular icebergs along the southern horizon. In the afternoon we bassed close to a beautiful berg, very irregular in form, all the curves and shadows of a most splendid blue. The lower portion of the because there must be a period when side of the iceberg next us formed a long elape the surf can with every heave of the | till daylight. taking in its course the glorious blue

> gasis in a line of glittering foam. with a number of icebergs looming through | clear. We pushed a couple of miles into the mist. One or two of us were standing | the pack to the north-east. We were now on the bridge about midnight looking at about fifteen miles from the position of what seemed to be a low bank of white fog | Termination Land on the chart sent by coming down upon us, when all at once Lieutenant Wilkes to Captain Roll. a universal grating and rasping scuud and sky was clear to the southward and eastsensation seemed to pervade the ship, and | ward, the direction of the supposed land, looking over the side we found that instead | but there was nothing which could be taken of sailing in open water we had passed into leven for an "appearance of land." the edge of the pack, and, as far as the eye | sounding taken close to the edge of the could reach to the eastward, the sea was | pack had given a depth of 1,300 fathoms, closely covered with blocks of ice of all and there was no trace of land debris on sizes up to 6ft. or 7ft. in length, among any of the icebergs. We were forced to conwhich the ship ground her way. A cold- clude that Lieutenant Wilkes had been in looking moon struggled faintly through the | error, and that there wasno land in this posicloud and mist and showed the pack vaguely | tion. We now ran on steadily in a northfor a mile or so shead, covered with a light | easterly direction towards Cape Otway, | howled the crowd. fog, through which we could just see several | and on March 4 we passed a low irregular icebergs looming right ahead of us and on | iceberg, the last we saw during our southern either bow, and the masses of ice becoming | cruise of 1874. We sighted Cape Otway on larger and forming a closer pack as we | March 16, and on the 17th we anchored passed inwards from the outer edge.

The necessary orders were given, and we veered round and slowly passed out of the pack and into open water; and we hung about beyond the line of wash-ice for the short Antarctic night.

On the following morning there were icebergs all round us, some of them of very fine forms. One which we saw all day on port quarter was gable-shaped with a glorious blue Gothic arch in the centre, and a separate spire over 200ft. high. was like a gorgeous floating cathedral built of sapphire set in frosted silver.

All day the pack could be seen from the deck stretching away to the east and south | we know, that the precipitation throughout as far as the eye could reach, a mass of the area is very great, and that it is always rugged glittering blooks, one piled on the in the form of snow, thermometer never top of another. The ice-blink, a beautiful rising, even in the height of summer, above and characteristic phenomenon, was very the zero of the centigrade scale. marked above the pack-a cear band of white reflection rising some 12° above the horizon, and frequently bounded above by a Pole 1. With our present methods and apdark-rolled Cloud.

wind from the south-east. There were in possibly somewhere in the region where numerable icebergs in all directions, some Ross penetrated, in 1842, to the parallel of ... Oh! why is it that I have no paint for my with their blue cliffs entirely visible from |780 Si, to the couth of New Zealand, or the bridge, and the blue waves lapping about Graham Land, where Captain Dallma-, kill !" about their base, and springing up into in 1878, continued the explorations of Capfissures and recesses in jets of deciling tain Biscoe, there seems to be no accessible foam some only rising above the horizon lead of land; and Ross's southernment by the neck and run him out; and he was and slowly developing their varied outlines, point is upwards of 700, and Graham Land and for a time deltiding its into the idea 1.200, miles from the pole. The remainder that they were low-sloping gently from the of the outline of the Antarctic continent water, and that it might be possible to land appears to be a perpendicular cliff 200ft, to upon them. All the very large bergs, and 260st, in Height, without shelter, and with some of them were one or two miles in a heavy pack broken up and kept in motion

testion was called by the officer of the watch to a very beautiful effect of light. There had been a line erimson sunset, and now a dark curtain of cloud had sunk almost to the water's edge, leaving between it and the ses a long open line of the most vivid flamecolour, broken here and there by an leeberg, gallant men who have strained through which according to its position, took a rosy many years the resources of human skill glow from the sky, or merely interrupted it and bravery to the titmost in fruitless atwith its cold grey outline.

ing their original position.

During the forencon of February 16 we can only antidpate disasters multiplied a

anything more than the bodies of its topped, and showing little evidence of occupants. In this day, when education is change of form; and all day, on the southstriving hard to become universal, it cannot ern horizon, berg after berg tose solemnly be shut up in schools, academies and out of the water, at first a white line only, colleges. It shines for all, and if its rays the blue bounding-cliff growing in height do not enter the sacred seclusions of the as we ran southwards. Shortly after noon we crossed the Antarotic circle, and a little later we reached our most southern point, lat. 66° 40' 8; long. 78° 22' E., exactly 1,400 miles from the South Pole.

As the season was advancing, and as there was no special object in our going further south-a proceeding which would have been attended with great risk to an unprotected ship, since, while the temperature of the surface-water ranged between -1° 67 and -2°0 C. (29° and 28°4 F.), very close to the freezing-point of sea-water, the temperature of the air fell to -4° 44 C. (24 F.), and once or twice the water began to show that sludgy appearance which we know sets so rapidly, converting in a few hours an open pack into a doubtfully penetrable barrier-Captain Nares decided upon following the edge of the pack to the north-eastward, towards the position of Wilkes' "Termina-

From our most southern point the sea was tolerably clear of ice for at least 20 miles in a south-westerly direction. The whole of the horizon to the south-east was closed by a chain of very uniform and symmetrical flat-topped bergs, all about 200ft. high above the water, one upwards of three miles in length, and several between one and two miles. https://doi.org/

During the next week we were making our way slowly to the north-east, along the edge of the pack, sometimes dipping into it a little way or crossing outlying loose

The weather changed during the night of the 23rd, and at daylight on the morning of the 24th the wind was rising fast, with a cloudy sky and frequent snow-showers. We were very anxious to get a haul of the dredge in this position, and Captain Nares had it put over in the hope of getting it up before the weather became too boisterous. The wind and sea rose so fast however, that it was found necessary to shorten the operation. The dredge was got in safely, but as we anticipated, it was empty, and had probably never reached the bottom. During the forenoon the weather got rapidly worse. The snow became continuous, and was so thick—blinding clouds of singularly beautiful wheel-like crystals, which stung the face as if they were red hot-that we could scarcely see the length of the ship. We tried to get under the lee of an iceberg; but while reefing an eddy caught the ship and dragged her towards the berg, which she fouled, carrying away her jibboom. C. (21° F.); we were surrounded with | icebergs, which we could not see for the sheets of blinding snow, but we could hear the dull boom of the surf dashing upon them. When the gale was at its height we saw the loom of an iceberg on the leebow, and we were drifting directly upon it. The 13th was a fine day, with a light As there was no time to steam ahead, Captain Nares went full speed astern with the four boilers, and set the reefed main

On the morning of the 25th this storm he ice and ending at the top of the | which was one of the most trying and critical episodes in the whole voyage, was The evening fell grey and slightly misty, entirely over, and the air was calm and off Sandridge Pier, in Hobson's Bay.

Although in the present state of our knowledge it would be rash to form any very definite opinion as to the conditions of the region included within the parallel of 70° S., still there are some indications which have a certain weight. We have no evidence that this space, which includes an area of about 4,500,000 square miles, nearly double that of Australia, is continuous land. The presumption would seem rather to be that it is, at all events, greatly broken up, a large portion of it probably consisting of | bear skin cap. groups of low islands united and combined by an extension of the ice sheet. One thing

The curious question naturally arises. Shall we ever be able to reach the South pliances I should think that the answer ral others, as they turned away, The 16th was clear and calm, with a light | must be an unhesitating negative. Except the greater part of the year, and bounding About 10 o'clock in the evening our at: a vast expanse of glacier surface, a great part of it subject probably to high winds and to almost incessant falls of snow:

We have now learned that the North the car painter, as he opened a window. even with the long roll before its of the fintive began to retreat, calling out! tempts to attain the Barren issue ; and we to gladden the eye, is no hopes at all for double chain of leeburgs, most of them table. Decembe a goal of strains extens the national

THE FIRST MAN.

Some repairs were needed to the engine when the train reached Reno, and while most of the passengers were taking a philosophical view of the delay and making themselves as comfortable as possible in the dépot, in walked a native. He wasn't a native Indian, nor a native grizzly, but a native Nevadian, and he was ragged out in imperial style. He wore a bearskin coat and cap, buckskin leggings and moccasins, and in his belt was a big knife and two revolvers. There was lightning in his eye destruction in his walk, and as he sauntered up to the red-hot stove and scattered tobacco-juice over it, a dozen passengers looked pale with fear. Among the travellers was car painter from Jersey City, and after surveying the native far a moment, he cooly inquired: 50

"Aren't you afraid you'll fall down and hurt yourslf with those weapons?" "W-what!" gasped the native in astonishment.

"I suppose they sell such outfits as you've got on at auction out here, don't they?" continued the painter. "W-what d'ye mean-who ar' ye?"

whispered the native as he walked around the stove and put on a terrible look. "My name is Logwood," was the calm

reply, "and I mean that, if I were you, I'd crawl out of those old duds, and put on some decent clothes!" "Don't talk that way to me, or you won't

live a minit!" exclaimed the native as he hopped around. "Why, you homesick coyote, I'm Grizzly Dan, the heaviest Indian fighter in the world! I was the first white man to scout for Gen. Crook! I was the first white man in the Black Hills! I was the first white man among the Modocs!" "I don't believe it!" flatly replied, the

painter. "You look more like the first white man down to the dinner table !" The native drew his knife, put it back again, looked around, and then softly asked: "Stranger, will ve come over behind the

ridge and shoot and slash till this thing is "You bet I will!" replied the man from Jersey, as he rose up. "Just pace right out

and I'll follow !" Every man in the room jumped to his feet in wild excitement. The native started for the back door, but when he found the car painter at his heels, with a six-barrelled Colt I in his hand, he halted and said

"Friend, come to think of it. I don't want to kill you and have your widow come on me for damages." "Go right ahead—I'm not a married

man!" replied the painter. "But you've got relatives, and I don't want no law suits to bother me just as spring is coming."

world !" shouted the Jersevite. "Well, the law will make me bury you, and it would be a week's work to dig a grave at this season of the year. I think I'll break a rib or two for you, smash your nose,

"That suits me to a dot!" said the painter. "Gentlemen, please stand back, and some of you shut the door to the ladies'

bear with the bowie knife?" remarked the The train instantly took it up, and during topsail aback, and under this sail the ship | native as he looked around. "I was the first fortunately gathered stern-way, keeping man to discover silver in Nevada. I made broadside to the wind, and we drifted past | the first scout up Powder river. I was the | pull down the bel-lind; somebody's klink the berg. Towards evening the wind fell first man to make hunting-shirts out of the klink. Oh, don't be shoo-shoo!" Naturala little, and we moved about all night skins of Pawnee Indians. I don't want to ly this differs on the different railways. between two bergs, whose position we knew, hurt this man, as he seems kinder sad and I the New York Central, where the road bed steep slope into the water, and up this keeping as much as possible under their lee down-hearted, but he must apologize to me." is quite perfect and the steel rails continu-"I won't do it!" cried the painter.

"Gentlemen. I never fight without taking off my coat, and I don't see any nail here to hang it on," said the native. "I'll hold it—I'll hold it!" shouted a dozen voices in chorus.

"And another thing," softly continued the native. "I never fight in a hot room. used to do it years ago, but I found it was running me into the consumption. I always do my fighting out doors now."

"I'll go out with you, you old rabbit killer!" exclaimed the painter, who had his

"That's another deadly insult, to be wiped out in blood, and I see I must finish you. I never fight around a depot, though. go out on the prairie, where there is a chance to throw myself."

"Where's your prairie, lead the way!"

"It wouldn't do any good," replied the native, as he leaned against the wall. always hold a ten-dollar gold piece in my mouth when I fight, and I haven't got one to-day-in fact, I'm dead broke."

"Here's a gold piece!" called a tall man, holding up the metal.

"I'm a thousand times obleeged," mournfully replied the native, shaking his head "I never go into a fight without putting red paint on my left ear for luck; and I haven't any red paint by me, and there isn't a bit in

"Are--you-going-to-fight?" demanded the car painter, reaching out for the

"I took a solemn oath when a boy never to fight without painting my left ear, protested the Indian killer. "Your wouldn' want me to go back on my solemn oath, would you ?"

"You're a cabbage, a squash, a pumpkin dressed up in leggings!" contemptuously remarked the car painter, as he put on his coat. "Yes, he's a great coward," remarked seve-

"I'll give ten thousand dollars for ten drops of red paint " chricked the native. ear when here is such a chance to go in and

A big blacksmith from Illinois took him then no more for an hour. Just before the train started, and after all the passengers had taken seats, the "first man" was seen on the platform. He had another bowle knife, and had also put a tomahawk in his belt. There was red paint on his left ear, length, were table-topped, evidently retain- by frequent gales moving outside it during his eyes rolled, and, in a terrible voice; he called out:

> Where is that man Logwood? Let him totile out here and meet his doom!" "Is that you? Count me in!" replied to car uninter, as he opened a willdow. He

Pole, if not actually lisaccessible, is much rushed for the door, leaped down, and was more difficillt of access than we imagined, pulling off his overcoat again, when the

" I'll get my hair cut and be back here in seventeen seconds. I never fight with long hair. I protiled my dying mother not to: When the train folled away he was seen papers, articles of verty and pleasant triffes passed on under sall through a splendid hundred-fold should the South Pole over double his total two stough a splendid hundred-fold should the South Pole over double his total two stough a splendid hundred-fold should the South Pole over double his total two stough as pleased in the wildost manaer

A SLEEPING CAR EXPERIENCE. By BRET HARTE

It was in a Pullman sleeping car on a Western road. After that first plunge into unconsciousness which the weary traveler takes on getting into his berth, I awakened to the dreadful revelation that I had been asleep only two hours. The greater part of a long winter night was before me to face with staring eyes.

Finding it impossible to sleep, I lay there wondering a number of things; why, for instance, the Pullman sleeping car blankets were unlike other blankets; why they were like squares cut out of cold buckwheat cakes, and why they clung to you when you turned over, and lay heavy on you without warmth; why the curtains before you could not have been made opaque, without being so thick and suffocating; why it would not be as well to sit up all night half asleep in an ordinary passenger car as to be awake all night in a Pullman. But the snoring of my fellowpassengers answered this question in the

With the recollection of last night's dinner weighing on me as heavily and coldly as the blankets, I began wondering why, over the waiter girl apparently shuffled your plates were a hand at cards, and not always a good one? Why, having done this, she instantly retired to the nearest wall, and gazed at you sympathy)—Sho! now! scornfully, as one who would say: "Fair imagine that I would permit undue fami- ing all that. And just by manniperlating, liarity of speech, beware!" And then I He worked over the face of the deceased tic suggestions; to wonder if the buckwheat a Christian's Hope." cakes, the eating of which requires a certain degree of artistic preparation and deliberation, would be brought in as usual one minute before the train, started. And then I had a vivid recollection of a fellow-passenger who, at a certain breakfast station in Illinois, frantically enwrapped his portion of this national pastry in his red bandanna handkerchief, took it into the smoking car, and quietly devoured it en route.

Lying broad awake, I could not help making some observations which I think are not noticed by the day traveler. First, that "I'm an orphan, without a relative in the | the speed of a train is not equal or continuous. That at certain times the engine apparently starts up and says to the baggage of the curtain I saw four other heads as train behind it, "Come, come, this won't do! Why, it's nearly half-past two; how in h—II shall we get through? Don't you talk gouge out your left eye, and let it go at to me. Pooh! pooh!" delivered in that rythmical fashion which all meditation assumes on a railway train. Exempli gratia. One night, having raised my window curtain to look over a moonlit, snowy landscape, as I pulled it down the lines of a popular "I was the first man to sttack a grizzly comic song flashed across me. Fatal error. the rest of the night I was haunted by this awful refrain: "Pull down the bel-lind, ous. I have heard this irreverent train give the words of a certain popular revival hymn after this fashion: "Hold the fort for I am Slankey, Moody slingers still, wave the swish swosh back from klinky, klinky klanky kill." On the New York and New Haven, where there are many switches and

the engine whistles at every cross road.] have often heard: "Tommy make room for your whoopy! that's a little clang; bumpity, bumbity, boopy, clickitty, clickitty, clang. Poetry, I fear, fared but little better. One star-light night, coming from Quebec, as we slipped by a virgin forest, the opening lines of Evangeline flashed upon me. But all I could make of them was this: "This is the forest prim val-eval; the groves of the pines and the hem-locks-locks-locks-

loocook!" The train was only "slowing" or "braking" up at a station. Hence the iar in the metre. I had noticed a peculiar Æolian harp-like ery that ran through the whole train as we

settled to rest after a hard run—an almost sigh of infinite relief, a musical sigh that began in Cand ran gradually up to F natural. which I think most observant travelers have noticed day and night. No railway official has ever given me a satisfactory explanation of it. As the car, in a rapid run, is always projected forward of its trucks, a practical friend suggested to me that it was the gradual settling back of the car body to a state of inertia, which, of course, every poetical traveler would reject. Four o'clock the sound of boot-blacking by the porter is faintly apparent from the toilet room. Why not talk to him? But, fortunately. I remembered that any attempt at extended conversation with the conductor or porter was always resented by them as implied disloyalty to the company they represented. I recalled that once I had endeavored to impress upon a conductor the absolute folly of a midnight inspection of tickets, and had been treated by him as an escaped lunatic. No, there was no relief from this suffocating and insupportable loneliness to be gained then. I raised the window blind and looked out. We were passing a farm house. light, exidently the lantern of a farm hand, was swung beside a barn. Yes, the faintest tint of rose in the far horizon. Morning, surely, at last.

We had stopped at a station. Two men had got into the car and taken seats in the "Consumption," she says, wiping her one vacant section, yawning occasionally, eyes, poor critter—"Consumption—gallopin" and conversing in a languid, perfunctory consumption." way. They sat opposite each other, and

Man said with a feebly concealed yawn: "Yes, well, I reckon he was at one time as popular an ondertaker ez I knew."

The Other Man (inventing a question rather than giving an answer, out of some languid social impulse)-But was he this ver ondertaker-a Christian-hed he jined

Christian; but he Hed-yes, He hed donviction. I think Dr. Wylie hed him under

A long, dreaty patine. The Other Man | (feeling it was insimboli of him to say vanished)

something)-But why was he popler ez an ondertaker?

The One Man (lazily)-Well, he was kinder popler with widders and widdererssorter soothen 'em in a kinder keerless way: slung 'em suthin' here and there, sometimes. outer the book, sometimes outer himself, ez a man of experience as hed had sorror. Hed, they say (very cautiously), lost three wives hisself, and five children by this yer new disease-dipthery-out in Wisconsin. I don't know the facts, but that's what got

The Other Man-But how did he lose his

popularity P The One Man-Well, that's the question. You see, he introduced some things into endertaking that waz new. He hed, for instance, a way as he called it, of manniperlating the features of the deceased. The Other Man (quietly)—How manniper-

lating? The One Man (struck with a bright and aggressive thought)-Look yer, did ye ever noties how, generally speakin', onhandsome i corpse is ?

The Other Man had noticed this fact. . The One Man (returning to his fact)-Why, there waz Mary Peeblest az was whole extent of the continent, there was no daughter of my wife's bosom friend-a local dish; why the bill of fare at restaurant | mighty pooty girl and a perfessing Christian and hotel was invariably only a weak reflex. - died of scarlet fever. Well, that gal-I of the metropolitan hostelries; why the en- was one of the mourners, being my wife's trees were always the same, only more or friend-well, that gal, though I hed'nt, perless badly cooked; why the traveling Ameri- haps, orter say-lying in that casket, fetched can always was supposed to demand turkey. all the way from some A 1 establishment in and cold cranberry sauce; why the pretty Chicago, filled with flowers and furbelows. didn't really seem to be of much account. behind your back, and then dealt them over | Well, although my wife's friend, and me a your shoulder in a semicircle, as if they mourner-well, now, I was-disappointed

and discouraged. The Other Man (in palpably affected

"Yes, sir! Well, you see, this yer ondersir, though lowly, I am proud; if thou dost taker—this Wilkins—hed a way of correctbegan to think of and dread the coming ontil he perduced what the survivin' relatives breakfast: to wonder why the ham was al- called a look of resignation-you know. a ways cut half an inch thick, and why the sort of smile like. When he wanted to put fried egg always resembled a glass eye that in any extrys, he produced what he called. visibly winked at you with diabolical dyspep- hevin' reglar charges for this kind of work-

The Other Man-I want to know! "Yes. Well, I admit, at times it was a little startlin'. And I've allers said (a little confidentially) that I had my doubts of its being Scriptocral or sacred, being, ez you know, worms of the yearth; and I relieved my mind to our pastor, but he didn't fee! like interferin', ez long ez it was confined to church membership. But the other day, when Cy Dunham died-you disremember Cy Dunham?".

A long interval of silence. The Other Man was looking out of the window, and had apparently forgotten his companion completely. But as I stretched my head out eagerly reached out from other berths to hear the conclusion of the story. One head, a female one, instantly disappeared on my looking around, but a certain tremulousness of her window curtain showed an unabated interest. The only two utterly disinterested men were the One Man and the Other Man. The One Man (detaching himself languidly from the window)-Cy Dunham?

"Yes, Cy never hed hed either convictions or perfessions. Uster get drunk and go round with permiscous women. Sorter like the prodigal son, only a little more so, ez fur ez I kin judge from the facks ez stated to me. Well-Cy one day petered out down at Little Rock, and was sent up yer for interment. The fammerly, being roud-like, of course didn't spare any money on that funeral, and it waz-now between you and me-about ez shapely and firstclass and prime-mess affair ez I ever saw. Wilkins hed put in his extrys. He hed put onto that prodigal's face the A 1 touch-hed him fixed up with a Christian's Hope. Well-it waz about the turning point, for thar waz some of the members and the pastor hisself thought that the line out to be drawn somewhere, and that waz some talk at Deacon Tibbet's about a reg'-lar conference meetin' regardin' it. But it wasn't that which made him onpoplar."

Another silence—no expression nor reflection from the face of the Other Man of the least desire to know what ultimately settled the unpopularity of the undertaker. But from the curtains of the various berths several eager and one or two even wrathful faces, anxious for the result.

The Other Man (lazily recurring to the lost topic)-Well, what made him enpoplar?

The One Man (quietly)—Extrys, I think -that is, I suppose-not knowin' (cautiously) all the facts. When Mrs. Widdecombe lost her husband—'bout two months agothough she'd been through the valley of the shadder of death twice—this bein' her third marriage, hevin' been John Barker's wid-

The Other Man (with an intense expression of interest)-No, you're foolin' me ! The One Man (solemnly)-Ef I was to appear before my Maker to-morrow, yeal she was the widder of Barker. The Other Man-Well, I swow

The One Man-Well, this widder Widdecombe, she put up a big funeral for the deceased. She hed Wilkins, and that ondertaker just laid hisself out. Just spread himself. Onfortunately—perhaps fort natly in the ways of Providence-one of Widdecombe's old friends, a doctor up that in Chicago, comes down to the funeral. He goes up with the friends to look at the deseased, smilin' a peaceful sort of heavinly smile, and everybody sayin' he's gone to meet his reward, and this yer friend turns round, short and sudden on the widder settin' in her pew, and kinder enjoyin, as wimen will, all the compliments paid the corpse, and he says, says ho What did you say your husband died of,

"Consumptin be d-d," sez he, bein' a prooccasionally looked out of the window, but fane kind of Chicago doctor, and not bein' always giving the stray impression that they ever under conviction, "Thet man died of were tired of each other's company. As I strychnine. Look at that face. Look at looked out of my curtains at them, the One | the contortion of them facial muscles. That's strychnine. Thet's ricors Sardonicus (thet's what he said; he was always sorter

"Why, doctor," says the widder, "thet -thet is his last smile. It's a Christian's

"That be blowed; don't tell me," ser he, " Hell is full of thet kind of resignation! It's pison, And I'll-" Why; dern miy The One Man (reflectively)—Well, I don't skin, yes we are; yes, it's Joliet. Waliknow ez you might call him a purfessing now, who'd her thought we'd been now. now, who'd her thought we'd been night onto an hour? Two or three anxious passengers from

conviction. Et least that was the way I got their berthe: "Say i. look yer, stranger Old man | What became of But the One Man and the Other Man bud

forwarded.

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Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily in-

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is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so

they must again the up the packet. No book-packet may be above 6 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 Inches in depth. unless it be sent to or from one of the

Government offices. When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches

in length and 12 inches in width or depth.

Exceptions. — No packet for Algeria,
Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, of Turkey, when sent by French Packet, must be above 18 inches in length, width, or depth.

PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its more use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material cent estandibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrin-

sic value. Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bond fide trede patterns or samples of merchandise,

order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, -but such articles only,-may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen, of other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States; and in the case of France samples of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron, carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted ailk, may be sent to Germany. The rule which forbids the transmission

through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or double letters are allowed. Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the or description must be stated in full on Pattern Post; and a packet containing any- the letter, and the commanding Officer thing of the kind will be stopped, and not | must sign his name, with name of Regisent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives. scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glassbottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors. forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and A newspaper or packet of newspapers guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone vir., the Azores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonles. Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad. A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France. Madeira, Portugal, or by French packet, to Turkey, Syria, or Egypt, must not exceed 18 inches in length, width, or depth; a packet to any other place abroad must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 inches in width or depth.

> To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe. departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters-except those to and through Australia-from 11.16 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghal by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing.

REVISED TARIFF OF CHARGES ON COR-RESPONDENCE FORWARDED BY THE ABOVE PACKET TO CANADA, THE WEST

Indies, South America, &c. Letters, &c., can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American Stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office.

The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italica. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only to San

Francisco (8 cents.) The following are the charges on Correspondence thus sent :--Letters, per half ounce.

Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia. Prince Edward's Island, Vancouver's Island, Bahainas, Nassau, New Providence, 12 Aspinwall, Bermuda, Cuba, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, Panama, management 12 Hawall, Newfoundland, 12 Guatemala, Marquesas Is., Mexico, Salvador, Tahiti, ... 12 Belize, Bogota, Carthagena, Costa Rica, Curaços, Grey-

town, Guiana, Honduras, Martinique, New Granada. Nicuragua, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, Venezuela, Holling, Chill, Equator, Peru, 12 Brasil, 12 Argentine Confederation, Butnos Ayres, Paraguay, Utu-

guay, 12 Books and Papers. Circulars &c., for Canada, per Newspapers for all other places (not over 4 oz) each Paper, 2 Books, &c , for all other places,

Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk starves. lewellery, &c.) will be detained and sold.

Arrangements have been made to se American Stamps at this Office, for the

Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an | convenience of those who may wish to post | of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very by the Pacific Route to Canada, the West

Indies, and other places named below. For the present no large quantities of these Stamps can be supplied, nor is undertaken that every denomination can be kept in hand.

Miscellaneous Notices. Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received, for the Indian Mail Packets. The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is

Registration to Bangkok. Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters. Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Noncommissioned Officers, "Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Marseilles by French Packet, or via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial

Soldiers' and Sallors' letters are, however charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations :-1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class ment, or Ship, &c., in full. B. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

" But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistan Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

Communication with Batavia. The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from

The French Packts for Batavia wait at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly. It follows that to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:--

In the S. W. Monsoon. The English Mail. The French Mail. In the N.E. Monsoon. A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail. The French Mail.

for any loss or inconvenience which may in any case which appears doubtful or arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, suspicious. He is allowed to charge a or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain

during its transmission. To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from placed in strong covers; and even with this | Saigon, Bangkok and Singapore are requested precaution no fragile article should be sent | to give notice to this Office of the departures through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several pressure and friction in the mail bag; and directed. that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury

is much increased. No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so. Postmasters are not allowed to return any

letter or other packet to the writer or sender. or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon. Postmasters are not bound to give change,

nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office. whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either waters or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unrepietered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created and the Department cannot in any way undertake the sale conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inlanti letters which contain watches or lewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged oh delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be 4 Made out on a printed form which is supplied forwarded by the Mail for which they are gratis. builted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter de not sontain any article

important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silvermoney, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value. 3. The limits of weight allowed are as

follows :--Books and Papers—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 2 lbs.

out intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz. 4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Scap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing

in China and Japan, there is no such thing as Parcel Post. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having | Gardner, C. F. 1 often spent more in Postage than would Garwood, Mrs 1. have paid the freight by steamer. refund can be made on such parcels of the Gordon, G. value of Stamps obliterated before the Graf, L. nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS. - Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bond fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods: are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will Konlez, Paul in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be

The Stamps tendered for sale must not | Martin, Roger exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly McDonald, Jas.) clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are The Post Office is not, by law, responsible | not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase Commission of one per cent on all Stamps | Abbey Cowper

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers stamping or from great pressure should be | and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, of such thips.

No correspondence will be forwarded by times; that it is exposed to considerable sailing vessel but such as is specially so

Correspondence for New Zealand may be forwarded via Torres Straits when specially directed for that route, otherwise it will be sent by way of Galle.

Money Order Regulations. 1 .- Money Orders on the United Kingdom are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and

Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also isaue on Hongkong and vice versa. 2 —Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar-

tures of the mails. 4.-No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a panny. Orders will Gryfe be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:-Orders on the United Kingdom. Up to £2...... 18 cents. £10......72 ,, Local Money Orders,

b.-Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama. 6.-Names must be given in full (expect when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only

through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank. 7.-No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money

Order Office for instructions. 8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months. the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

+ Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence, May 4, 1877.

Lete. Paps.

McKiborn, Joseph 1 Abbrecht, Miss Mellish, Edward 2 Mellser, L. F. 1 Membert, Chas. Assis, Eduardo del Middleton, J. T. 1 Benary, F. H. Monkman, J. W. 1 Besing, Mrs S. E. 1 Bisset, Chas. H. 2 Nelson, Geo.Kerr I Blackmore, G. Orenstein, M. 1 Caldecott, Androw · Palmer, J. A. Cegond, Mons. J. 1 Patterns—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if with-1 Paniopolo, Joana 2 regd. Cockburn, Col. Parker, E. H. 2 Davis, Quintin A. 1 Perks, Mrs Arthur J. Playfair, G.M.H. 2 Davur Peston-) . jee Framjee Pollard, Mr Poret, Dr Benito 1 Day, Geo. Descartes, Mons. 1 Redmond, D. S. 1 Dias, Ignacio Rice, Mrs Moses 2 Drummond, R. 1 PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, Richmond, Miss 1 Robertson, John 1 Farnham & Co.,] Ruchwaldy, L. 1 S. C. Farquharson, Scott, John 1 regd. Sec. Lieutonant 1 Senwesing Shaik Hoosan | 1 regd Snowdeal, Wm. H. 1 regd. Stevenson, A. St. John, Miss 8 Graham, Mrs Taylor, R. Green, W. Taylor, Wm. H. 1 2 Toong Chie & Co.1 Hitchcock, F. A. 4 Thomsen, Cap-Hutchinson, F.C. 1 tain P. Tai Chung Lang 1 Jackson, R. Tester, David Jameson, A. Turner, Cecil Jenchan, Capt. 1 C. C. Veasy, Miss M. E. A. Kemsley, Thos. Verner, Mrs M. 1 Walker, E. R. Wedderburn, Sir David Lee Young 2 Welman, T. H. 1 Lowe, S. S. Winne, Mr Wolkolds, W. Macpherson, Woodall, Edward 1 Gordon Mansfield, R. W. 2 Xavier, Ismail V. 1 Young, Mrs A. 1 McKay, G. S.

For Merchant Ships.

Lete. Pape. J. D. Peters John Milton Albert Victor Leicester Alden Besse Letty Gales Antioch Madanzar, s.s. Maderia Madura Maid Marian Maipu Balgownie Mary Goodall Matago McNear Monkchester Nautilus Neuerel Raptain 1 Cerrid 2 Orange Grove Charles Moreau Charlie Palmer 4 Panola Chinaman Paraguay, s.s. Christian Peeress McAusland 1 Penrith Craig Ewan Perclude Prince of Wales 1 Redive Robert Henderson3 Rohtan L Rotterdam Edward Albroth Roving Sailor Edward May Elizabeth Sapphire ' Douglas Sarah Nicholson Elizabeth Sir Robert Parkes 2 Southern Cross Spirit of the Age 2 Star of China Star of Jamaica 19 Stracathro Syringa Fookien, 8.9 Tariyon, s.s. Fortitude Tewksbury L. Sweat 1 Tweed Giamena. Unanima Glamorganshire Golden Horn 2 Vanadis G. T. Pearson Western Chief 10 11 William Fruing 1 Hannah & Mary Wm. H. Deits Harbinger Wm. Phillips Hibernia, s.s. Woodlark

Yorkshire

Ida F. Taylor

Books, etc. without Covers. Army and Navy Gazette.

Cassell's Magazine. Die Gartelande. Echo du Parliment. Engineer, The Figaro. Illustrated Australian News, Dec. 20. Law Reports (8 vols.)

Monatsschrift fur den Orient. Newcastle Weekly Chronicle. New York Maritonie Register, The News of the World. Nieueve Rotterdamsche Courant. Steamship Circular (H. E. Moss')

Sunday at Home. Uber Land und Meer. Vocange Preiscourant.

8		110210210	rots, Salt	
Merchant Vessels in Hon Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departu	gkong Harbour.	At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican. Can	liflower, each 80 50 sry, Chinese, catty 20 —	
		Butcher Meat. Can. Cuc	umbers, 30 20	
To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the A Green Island. Vessels near the Hougkong shore are marked h., near		,, Ame. Sugar cured ,, 300 250	Hes, Dried, 100 — 80 70 mixed, 40 30	
Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction	D and O Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.	Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy. 160 150 Egg	AA FA	
1. From Green Island to the Cas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Gas Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Green Island to the Oas Works. 5. From Gas Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 6. From Gas Works to the Harbour Master's Office.	rom Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. rom Naval Yard to the Pier. rom Pier to East Point.	,, Roast, ,, 150 140 Gir	nger, ,, 30 20 sens, White ,, 10	
4. From Harbour Master's to the F. and O. Co. a Office. Flag and Tone Date of	Consignees or Agents. Destination. Remarks.	,, Steak, ,, 160 160 gr. Rullooks' Brains. per set 60 50 Gr.	Winter course , 20 15 een, Sprouts . , 15 10	
	Manila 7th, 10 a.m.	Tongue, fresh, each 275 250 Gr	een Peas, in shell, old ,, 80 60 ,, young ,, 40 30 Horse Radish." Shal 300 250	
Bombay D Comitin D 1 1494 April 24 Ada	Yokohama Yokohama Hankow Mails Ab'deen Docl	Heart, , 150 140 Le	Horse Radish," S'hai, ,, 300 250 ttuce, Chinese . ,, 20 — ,, English, . head 10 —	
Cairnamuir City of Peking A c Spowart 4 c Spowart 4 h Tanner Amer. str. 1120 May 3 Hol 5079 May 1 P. I	M. S. S. Co. Y'hama & S. F'cisco Mails, 15th Saigon	Feet,	int, bunch 15 10 ushroom, dried, catty 750 650	
Cyphrenes Douglas Feronia Cyphrenes 5 h Pitman Schultz Ger. str. 1089 April 20 Wm	nglas Lapraik & Co. Coast Ports In Dock McG. Heaton	Tail, 100 90 Or	dons, Bombay 100 60 Green 20	
Glenlyon Gunga German Gunga German Gunga German Gunga German Gunga Gunga German Gunga Gu	p Kee & Co. Cooktown & Sydney 8th inst. Amoy, Taiwan, &c. at daylight		rsley, Chinese,, 60 50 ,, English, bunch 10 5	
Halloong Hankow Imbros Halloong Symington Symington Brit. str. 2332 April 19 Sien Bennington Brit. str. 1275 April 20 Jar	rdine, Matheson & Co. London Cooktown To-day To-day	Hams, American, 1b. 300 200 Pro Chinese, 180 170	otatoes, Macao, catty 30 20 ,, Californian, ,, 30 25	
Montgomeryshire 3 c Sturrock Brit. str. 1146 April 28 L. Nelson Staples Brit. str. 894 April 28 Jar Nelson Staples Brit. str. 761 May 1 Sie	dine, Matheson & Co. Cooktown K'loong Door	Without and a	umpkins, 20 15	
Norma Rajanattianuhar 2 h Walker 3 h Hopkins Brit. str. 606 May April 30 Yu Rajanattianuhar 3 h Hopkins Brit. str. 933 April 30 Yu Rajanattianuhar	en Fat Hong & O. S. N. Co.	, Shoulder, , 140 130 S	callions,	
Saada Sea Gull Sea Gull Sunda Swarh Sunda Swarh Saada 5 h Percy Reeves Brit. str. 35 April 24 Oly Brit. str. 1205 April 18 P. Brit. str. 265 May 1 La	Yokohama Mails Addition & Co. Mails Hollow & Halphong at daylight	Pigs' Chitlings, catty 60 50 S	esamum, 120 100 pinach, 40 30	
Washi Yottung Zamboanga 5 h Hunter 2 h Valenceno Span. str. 324 June 9 Kv April 26 Ah	TO THE LANGE COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	", Feet, 110 100 s	quash, bottle	
A. T. Stallknecht 8 c Carver Amer. bqe. 539 April 23 Sic Albert Russell 8 c Carver Amer. bqe. 762 April 13 Vo	ogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Heart, each 60 50 7	'aro (U Tau)	
America Arabella 2 k Holdt 8 c Pearson Brit. bqe. 665 April 16 Mg. 3 Ch	emssen & Co. eyer & Co. London	Pork, Chop, catty 150 140	Purnips, Salt, ,, 20 15 ,, Chinese catty 15 10	
Aurora Catherine Marden Charité Charit	m. Pustau & Co. arlowitz & Co. andstein & Co. Newchwang	, Corned, 180 120 150 140	Vegetable Marrow, ,, 90 — Water Lily Roots, ,, 40 30 Water Cress, bunch 20 10	
Charles Maureau Charles Maureau 4 c Place Charlotte Andrews Cheng Soon 2 h Cheng Sang Slam. sch. 200 April 30 Cl	hinese nsurance Company	Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set 340 320	Yams, catty 80 20	
Ellen Rickmers Emma Emma Ger. bqe. 307 April 28 M Ger. bqe. 340 May 2 W Ger. bqe. 340 May 2 W Ger. bqe. 371 April 14 B	Vm. Pustau & Co. Sorneo Company, Limited Halphong	, Kidneys, , , 80 70	Aleurites,	
Fablus 2 h Holze 2 h Holze 3 k Holze 3 k Holze 3 k Holze 456 April 28 K Holze 456 April 28 K Holze 3 c Mollachern 3 c Mollachern 456 April 30 H	i. Kiær & Co.	Voal, catty 140 120	,, Californian, ,, 250 150 ,, Rose, ,, 70 60 Bananas, fragrant Punti. , 30 25	
Glengairn Hannah Law 8 c Finnister 2 h Greig Brit. sh. 895 April 11 v	P. & O. S. N. Co. P. & O. Wi	Capons, catty 250 220	Chestnuts, new, ,, 100	
Hydra B c Dest Ger. bqe. 786 Mar. 278 4 c Ewert Ger. bqe. 336 April 268	Melchers & Co. London	200	Currents, each 60 50 Currents, bottle 400 350 1b. 200 160	W.
Leucadia Loiterer 8 c Mearns 7 h Vincent Amer. sch. Amer. sch. 862 April 123 April 16 f	Russell & Co. Manila	Fowls, 120 — catty 180 160	Dates, bottle 500 400 Figs, Dried, ,, 500 400	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
New Era Nyassa 8 c Sawyer 8 c Garriock 9 April 28	Wm. Pustau & Co. London Siemssen & Co.	Geese, 120 110 Partridges, each 350 300	Ground Nuts, catty 40 30 Guavas, 50 40	
Rosina Ro	Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. San Francisco	Pigeons, each 150 140	Lemons, , 140 120 ,, Green, , 100 90 Lichees Dried. , 200 180	
St. Joseph Schumont Fch. bqc. 259 May 4 Terese Span. bqc. 251 Mar. 31 Thomas Lord 8 c Hall Amer. sh. 1316 April 12	Carlowitz & Co. Siemssen & Co. Wanila Cos'tan I New York	Rabbits, , 800 500	Lichees, Dried, ,, 200 180 Loong Ngan, Dried, ,, 400 200 Mangoes, , each 70 60	
Thoon Kramom Tullochgorum 2 c Vorrath Mason Span Brit. 3m. 8c. 261 April 28	Brandao & Co.		,, Anam, ,, 30 25 Olives, green, Punti, catty 60	
Amer boa 407 April 10	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. San Francisco Keelung	Wild Duck, each 600 -	Oranges, (Coolie) Chang ,, 70 60 ,, Sweet, Sun-weey ,, 350 300	
WHAMPOA Eudoxie Adolphine Gustav Adolph Valot Neemann Valot Neemann Fch. bg. 254 April 21	Carlowitz & Co. Eduard Schellbass & Co. Tientsin	Bombay Ducks, new per hundred 350 300	,, (Mand.) coolie ,, 120 100 ,, (Mandarin) . ,, 120 100	
CANTON Akermann Ger. str. 648 May 4	Siemssen & Co. Shanghai C. M. S. N. Co. Shanghai	(Arp)	Papaw, , , 150 130 Peaches, , , 60 — Pears, Nanking, , , 140 120	
Fuyew Croad Chi. str. 920 May 3	C. M. S. N. Co. Shanghai	Crabs, catty 120 100	Pears, Chefoo, , 120 100	
Men-of-war in Hon	ekone Harbour.	Dace, 100 90	Pine-apples, Punti each 100 60 Plantains, common catty 30 20	
	Date of Commander.	File Fish, Large ,, 60 50	Plums, Dark-red, ,, 60 50	
y essec s 14 and, age.	ons. Grins. H. P. Arrival.	Frogs. Small ,, 90 80	,, Green, ,, 50 40	
Curlew G h British gun vessel Hal Ching 6 c Chinese gunboat	774 3 160 May 4 E. J. Church April 30 Kwa Teng Sing	Garoupa, ,, 180 160 Herrings, ,, 100 80	Prunes, Dried, bottle 300 250 Pumeloes or Shaddock, each 100 80 Raisins, Muscatel, . bottle 750 600	
Luise Magpie Meganee 6 c German corvette gun vessel gun vessel military hospital	774 May 2 Charles Vernon Anso	Live Fish,		
Modeste Nassau Patino 6 c British corvette Spanish surveying vessel K.D. Spanish transport	695 1200	Mackerel, 60 50	Strawberry (Yeung-mul), ,, 70 60 Sugar Cane, stick 25 20	
Sylvia Tamar Tejo Novelty Works Total Test Total Test Total Test Test Total Test Test Total Test Test Test Test Test Test Test Test	4857 May 5 W. H. Liddell 444 2 100 Jan. 8 F. Amaral	Mullet, , 100 90	Tamarinda,	
Victor Emanuel 6 o British Commodore s nagrantp	A. II Desleine	Parrot Fish, , 140 130 Perch, 80 70	Allemias Chinese bosts 200	
Ashuelot Fly American corvette gun vessel	1037 6 700 May 4 Geo, H. Perkina 464 4 120 May 5 John Bruce	Pomfret, 160 140	TO 11.1	
HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER	CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON	Ray,	0 Bran, picul 1500 1400 Butter, 1b. 600 500	
STEAMERS.	Name. Tons. Guns. H. P. Commande	Rock Fish, 130 12 Salmon, Conton, 100 9	O Candied Orange Peal, bottle 750 700 . O ,, Lemon ,, ,, 750 700	
Name. Tons. Captain. Owners.	431 7 J. Godsli	Salt Fish, 120 10 Shark, young 10 7	0 Capers,, 250 220 0 Cherocal, picul 1050 1000	
Fei Wan Ichang 700 Martin H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Butterfield and Swire	Chen-jui 28 1 E. F. Collin Ching-po 150 Wan Lum V	an Skate 80 7	O Cheese, American,	
Kin Shan Kiu Klang 69 Cary Benning, T. H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Kwok Achtorig	Chun-hai 230 6	Snapper, 120 11 Snips Fish, 90	O Citron, ,, 160 150 Cloves, ,, 700 500 O Cocoanut Oil, bottle 180 150	
Powan Sir J. Jeejeebhoy 101 Hawkins Kwok Acheong	Shen-chi 150 5 H. Wadt	100 00	O Coffee,	
White Cloud Yotasi Spark White Cloud 140 Lefevour H., C. & M. Sboat Co. Kwok Asheong Kwok Asheong	Tching-thing 100 6 00 Beatard C. De Long Wing-po 600 8 180 Lam Man V	leville 1	Firewood, picul 400 850 Flour, catty 40 80	
		Bankboo Shoots, catty 100	00 Gram, picul 3000 2750 50 Isingless, pkge. 750 ==	
FOUCHOW BHIPPING IN PORT. April 28, 1877. Glenearth Gleneagles	British Sindh French British Tahyer Chinese British British	Beans, sprout, , , 20	14 Lamp Oil,	
Fouchow for Swatow Glenarthuy Ningpo for Hongkong H. C. Orsted Hankwang	Chinese Plying Stud British school	Beet Root,	Mace, catty 750 mm Mace, bottle 500 300 Mustard 180 160	
SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR. Hafiyang Hondil Kiang-chalig	Chinese Ville de Lille British barqu	Bitter Squash, 12	10 Nutmegs, each 10 8 25 Olives, bottle 250 200	
Anchises British Kiangyting Appin British Combardy	Chinese Chinese Frolio H. M. guint H. M. guint H. M. guint	oat reasel , Common, , 10 rat , Hongkong, each 70	W. Quincey, Acting Inspector of Markets.	
Chinese Loudonn Castle Shintung British Conquest British Salkio Maru	Japanese Palos U. S. gunb Gobol Russian gu	Macao, 70 at Turnip, Bohl each 10	Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIN, at the China Mail Office, No. 2, Wyndham Street, Honghong.	
22-14-1-1-1	errived at Hougkong. Surprise Errush gun		50	